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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.

July 1, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 107

Transportation-43  
Amendment 1

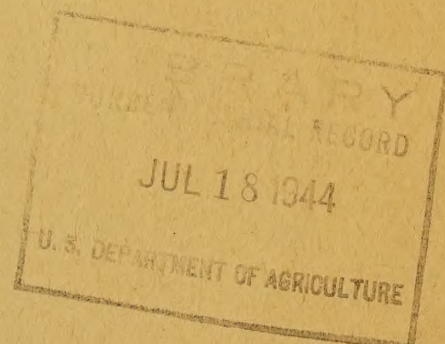
SUBJECT: Revised Procedure for Handling Appeals on  
Conversions of Steel-Wheeled Tractors and  
Farm Implements to Rubber

Section V, Part A, page 13 of Special Services Memorandum-66, Transportation 43, dated March 24, 1944 (Transportation Handbook) contains procedure for handling hardship appeals on conversions of steel-wheeled tractors and farm implements from steel to rubber. That procedure is superseded by the procedure contained in Section V, Part A, revised as of July 1, 1944, a copy of which is attached.

Sufficient copies of the revised Section V, Part A, will be forwarded under separate cover to permit insertions to be made in each of the Transportation Handbooks now in your State and county offices. When replacing the present Section V, Part A, with the revised procedure, it will be necessary to delete paragraphs (c), (d), and 4(a) and (b) at the top of page 15 of the Handbook.

Quotas for tires to be used for conversions approved by the State committees will be forwarded to each State monthly.

Attachment









## Section V - AGRICULTURAL TIRES

### A. Conversion of Steel-Wheeled Tractors and Farm Implements to Rubber

Monthly State quotas on certain sized tires which may be used for conversion purposes in hardship cases will be established for the month of July and for succeeding months. Authority to take final action on appeals to convert farm tractors, wagons and implements from steel to rubber is delegated, effective as of July 1, 1944 to State and county committees as follows:

1. State committees will take final action on appeals for conversion when the tires involved are:
  - a. Of cross-section greater than 7.50 with any rim diameter.
  - b. Of any cross-section with: (1) rim diameter of 12 inches or less, (2) rim diameter of 22 inches or more.

In no case, however, should the use of tires in the sizes 4.00 x 9, 7.50 x 10, or 9.00 x 10 be approved for conversion purposes.

When the State committee approves an appeal to convert, the monthly State quota then in effect must be reduced by the proper number of tires. For example: if an appeal involves conversion of a tractor and the tires required are two size 6.00 x 16 and two size 10.00 x 38 tires, the charge against the State quota would be for the two rear tires only.

2. County committees will take final action on an appeal for conversion only when all of the tires involved fall within the following size range: cross-section, 7.50 or less with rim diameter of 15 to 21 inches, inclusive. Conversion quotas will not be established for tires falling in this size range.

Since the State quotas for conversions may change from month to month, separate notifications will be issued by the Regional AAA offices to inform State committees of their monthly quotas. State committees may not exceed their monthly quotas. Any unused portion of one month's quota shall be returned to the Regional AAA Director for redistribution.

Only those appeals for conversion which the county committee determines to be hardship cases should be approved. Hardship cases involving tires chargeable to the State quota should be forwarded to the State committee with the county committee's recommendation for approval. State committees should establish standards which will guide county committees in determining hardship cases. Since replacement needs take precedence over conversion needs, the county committee should not approve a hardship case or forward such a case to the State committee with its recommendation for approval, if there are indications that farmers within the area will be unable to procure replacement tires.

Before filing his appeal for authorization to convert from steel to rubber, the applicant must procure a statement from his dealer or dealers to the effect



that the tires, tubes, and rims needed for the conversion are available locally and will be made available to the applicant if the conversion is authorized and the local rationing board can issue a tire certificate. In all cases the dealer should specify the number of tires and the size of each tire he will make available to the applicant. An appeal should not be considered if the dealer's statement on tires, tubes, and rims has not been made a part of the appeal case.

During the last six months there has been no steel allocated for the manufacture of rims to be used in tractor and farm implement conversions. There is no procedure whereby WFA can assist in the procurement of rims required for a conversion, consequently approval should not be given for any conversion unless the rims are known to be available locally.

If the appeal is of the type on which a county committee is to take final action, and the appeal is approved, the county committee will issue to the applicant a written authorization to convert. The fact that the appeal was approved by the county committee, the date on which it was approved and the number and size of tires needed should be stated in the authorization.

If the appeal is of the type on which the State committee is to take final action, the county committee will issue to the applicant a written authorization to convert only after receipt of notification from the State committee that the case was approved and the date on which such action was taken. The fact that the case was approved by the State committee, the date of approval, and the number and size of tires needed should be stated in the authorization.

The written authorization to convert from steel to rubber must be presented by the applicant to his Local War Price and Rationing Board in order to procure a certificate covering the necessary tires and tubes. The Office of Price Administration has instructed Local Boards to accept tire applications upon presentation of authorizations of the types mentioned above. The presentation of authority to convert does not necessarily mean that the local rationing board will issue a tire certificate. The availability of quota for replacement and conversion purposes will determine whether or not a tire certificate will be issued.

Notification of unfavorable action taken by the State committee, or the county committee, will be given to the applicant by the county committee. Appeals from the decisions of county committees, and reappeals of cases denied by the State committees should be acted upon by the State committees.

Not later than the 10th of the month, each State committee shall forward a report to the Regional AAA Director on the cases approved by the committee during the preceding month. Such report shall cover only the tires which are chargeable against the State's quota and shall contain the following information on each case approved by the committee:

1. Name and address of the applicant
2. The number and size of tires involved
3. Date of approval

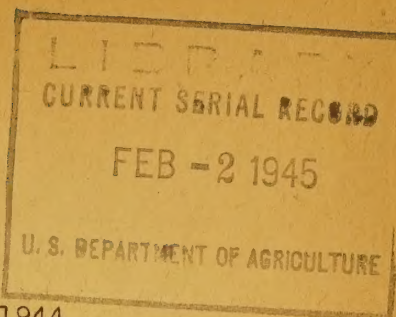
State committees should issue instructions to county committees for the proper handling of appeals to convert from steel to rubber. These instructions may be supplemented by any other instructions which a State committee believes desirable.

Note: Delete paragraphs (c), (d), and 4(a) and (b) at top of page 15.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.



July 5, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 108

Feed 13

SUBJECT: Instructions for Allocations of Oilseed Meal by State Committees and Advisory Committees for August and the Following Months

The program for distribution of set aside oilseed meals has been in operation for a sufficient number of months that monthly instructions beginning with the August allocation can be kept uniform; however it may be necessary to still issue minor amendments for certain groups of States to take into account future changes in feed conditions. Therefore, the following procedure and dates will be strictly observed until further notice:

1. Mixers and dealers should be notified that FPA Form 6's requesting meal for any month must be on file in the State offices by the 25th of the preceding month.
2. State committees will wire their Regional AAA office on the afternoon of the 26th the State total of each of columns (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7). Any FPA Form 6's on which the sum of columns (5) plus (6) exceeds two times the sum of columns (3) and (4) shall not be included in this total. This wire shall also include a separate estimate of feeder needs for the month.
3. States will be furnished their allocations by the last day of the preceding month.
4. State committees will meet with their feed advisory committees between the 1st and 5th of the month. Meetings should not be held before the 1st of the month. Uniformity of meeting dates in all States is necessary especially when other types of feed are allocated a State by the War Food Feed Allocations committee to be considered by the advisory committee at the same meeting. Certificates for meal allocated must be forwarded to processors promptly after the meeting.
5. (a) In the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky all meal not allocated by the 5th of the month shall be turned back to the mills by issuing a certificate showing the processor as the designated buyer and reporting promptly to the AAA Regional Director the amount so turned back.  
  
(b) In all other States any meal not allocated by the 5th of the month must be returned by wire on the 6th of the month to the appropriate AAA Regional Director. (State tons, kind of meal, processor's name, plant location.)

(Over)

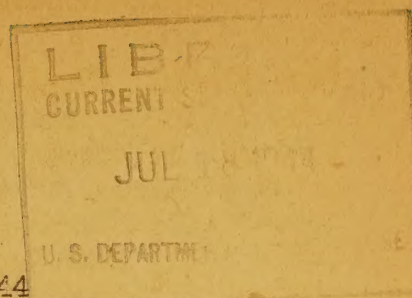


6. Any set aside meal for which certificates of designated buyer, certificates of compliance where applicable, and shipping instructions are not in the hands of the processor by midnight of the 15th of the month for which the allocation is made will revert to the processor as of that time. In case of reallocation of meal to a State, the Feed Management Branch may notify the processor of an extension of the expiration date. In such cases, the extension date will also be furnished the State with the allocation.
7. The requirement of a weekly report in Special Services Memorandum - 14, Feed 1 is discontinued. A monthly report shall be submitted by the 20th of the month showing (1) serial numbers of certificates, (2) dates of issuance, (3) name of consignee, (4) name of processor, (5) amount in tons. Where supplemental allocations require issuing of additional certificates, a supplemental report shall be submitted.
8. A copy of these instructions shall be forwarded promptly to each member of the State feed advisory committee.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.



July 4, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 109

Construction-44

SUBJECT: Lumber

GENERAL OUTLINE

All previous instructions relative to the issuance of lumber certificates to farmers are cancelled and are replaced with the following instructions, effective July 1, 1944, and are applicable to all States. A New program governing the distribution of all lumber to all consumers is established by Order L-335 (amended June 23, 1944.) Distribution to farmers under the order is described in this memorandum. Accordingly, this memorandum supersedes all previous ones on the subject and, effective August 1, 1944, Order L-335 amended supersedes all previous Lumber Orders (L-218, L-290, M-208, M-361 and M-364). Limitation Order L-41 as amended is not affected. Interpretations and a simplified explanation of Order L-335 amended are being prepared by the War Production Board and sufficient copies will be forwarded to all State offices for distribution to county offices. Every effort should be made to place this information in the hands of all dealers and small sawmill operators in every county.

The plan contemplates the balancing, on a national scale, of deliveries on approved orders against the production of lumber. Orders are approved only for essential purposes. Small quantities of lumber will be released to consumers for less essential purposes whenever essential demands are satisfied and the volume of production permits such action. The rating pattern established for the purpose of governing shipments gives preference to the Armed Services.

Under the amended Order L-335, WPB has authorized the War Food Administration to administer the farm lumber program. State quotas are established and "Farmer's Lumber Certificates" will be issued through State and county committees.

The War Food Administration has been assigned a rating of AA-2 for lumber to be used for most urgent needs, and an AA-3 rating for permitted uses which are less urgent.

(more)



Form FL-201, "Farmer's Lumber Certificate" replaces Form GA-201, "Preference Rating Certificate" and is a certified order with an AA-2 or AA-3 rating. It becomes void if not placed with a dealer within ten days after issuance. "Farmer's Lumber Certificates" may be issued for "on-farm" construction (excluding farmhouses) within limitation of Conservation Order L-41, emergency construction approved by State committee, replacement of farm houses destroyed by fire or other disaster coming within the limitations of Order L-41, maintenance and repair of farm buildings (excluding farm houses), farm implements, and other essential uses contributing to food production. For details see Part II.

"Farmer's Lumber Certificates" may not be issued for: farm construction (including farm houses) requiring WPB approval, construction or remodeling of farm houses under the \$200.00 limit of Order L-41, maintenance and repair of farm houses, maintenance, repair, and construction of "off-farm" buildings, or for construction of new wooden fences. For details see Part III.

State committees are charged with the administration of the program within their respective States. They may establish AA-2 and AA-3 county quotas retaining any portions they deem necessary as State reserves, or may retain the entire quotas as reserves, instructing county committees to issue "Farmer's Lumber Certificates" against State quotas. Such committees are responsible for reports being submitted on dates scheduled.

County committees will act in accordance with instructions from the State committee, accept FL-200 applications, review and approve or disapprove applications, issue Form FL-201, "Farmer's Lumber Certificate" for approved farm uses and make such reports as requested on dates scheduled. Form FL-200, "Application for Farmer's Lumber Certificate" replaces Form SL-200, "Application for Preference Rating of AA-2 on Softwood Lumber for Essential Farm Construction."

The farmer makes application on Form FL-200 at the County Agricultural Conservation Association office, receives Form FL-201, "Farmer's Lumber Certificate" upon approval of application, and must deliver the certificate to his supplier within ten days. He will need a certificate when he purchases from or has logs sawed at a mill producing more than 100,000 board feet per year, or purchases from dealers more than 300 board feet per quarter. He does not need a certificate if he has logs sawed at or buys lumber from a sawmill producing 100,000 board feet or less per year, purchases from dealers less than 300 board feet per quarter, is able to purchase free lumber (limited amount WPB permits dealers to sell without certificates), or for WPE approved L-41 construction. For details see Part VII. (See Operating Procedure, page 3).



OPERATING PROCEDURE

I. WFA Allotments:

- A. The War Production Board has authorized the War Food Administration to issue farmers' certificates for lumber for essential "on-farm" agricultural uses. The procedure for issuing these certificates is similar to that followed by the committees in those States where the AA-2 supplemental program has been in operation. During the third quarter of 1944 (July, August and September) State and county committees may issue certificates against the attached State quotas which total 225 million board feet on AA-2 ratings and 700 million board feet on AA-3 ratings. A reserve of 25 million board feet on AA-2 ratings and 24 million board feet on AA-3 ratings is being kept in Washington for supplemental needs.

Records have shown that quarterly agricultural requirements for lumber vary due to seasonal uses in the following approximate proportions:

<u>Percent of Annual Requirements</u>	
1st Quarter	15
2nd Quarter	35
3rd Quarter	35
4th Quarter	15

Accordingly, State and County Committees should realize that the fourth quarter quotas may be less than half of that allotted in the third quarter.

In issuing certificates, Committees should recognize the critical shortage of lumber and should insist that other less critical material be used whenever possible. This is in line with the general policy being pursued with regard to approval of L-41 applications.

Because of the critical lumber situation, AAA Committees when talking with farmers should urge them to produce lumber on their own farms or woodlots of others. Every effort should be made to increase the production of this scarce commodity.

II. Purposes for which Farmer's Lumber Certificates may be issued:

- A. Construction of farm buildings (excluding farmhouses) which come within the \$1,000 limitation of Conservation Order L-41.
- B. The rebuilding or restoring of farm buildings (excluding farmhouses) damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, tornado, earthquake, acts of war, or the like, if the cost of rebuilding or restoring is less than \$5,000 where immediate reconstruction is determined by the State AAA Committee to be essential to the agricultural program.



- C. Construction necessary to prevent threatened loss of farm products, where immediate construction is determined by the State AAA Committee to be essential to the agricultural program.
- D. The rebuilding or restoring of a farmhouse damaged or destroyed after July 1, 1943, by fire, flood, tornado, earthquake, act of war, or the like, if the cost of rebuilding or restoring is less than \$5,000. This authority may not be used where widespread damage occurs. Where widespread damage takes place, the Red Cross is authorized to issue certified rated orders in order to secure the lumber required for reconstruction.
- E. The construction of farm labor buildings required for housing seasonal labor which come within the \$1,000 limitation of Conservation Order L-41.
- F. Maintenance and repair of farm buildings (excluding farmhouses).
- G. Maintenance and repair of farm implements.
- H. Other essential uses contributing to food production.

III. Purposes for which Farmer's Lumber Certificates may not be issued:

- A. Construction of farm buildings (including farmhouses) the cost of which exceeds the limitations of Conservation Order L-41 and where the War Production Board's approval of construction is required.
- B. Construction or remodeling of farmhouses which come within the \$200 limitation of Conservation Order L-41.
- C. Maintenance and repair of farmhouses.
- D. "Off-farm" construction.
- E. Maintenance and repair of "off-farm" building.
- F. New wooden fences.

IV. L-41 construction approved by War Production Board.

When a WPB 617 application is approved, the War Production Board assigns a preference rating for all materials required for the project. This includes any materials for which waivers have been requested and approved. Lumber used in the construction of L-41 projects approved by the War Production Board on Form WPB-617 is not deducted from County or State quotas. The authorization provides that the order for the lumber approved by the War Production Board may be placed by the farmer as a certified and rated order so that the dealer may obtain delivery.

V. State Committees

- A. Quotas. Each State is allocated a definite quarterly quota of AA-2 and AA-3 ratings on lumber for farm use. If the State Committee believes that any portion of its quota will not be required for essential farm uses before the end of the quarter, the surplus should be returned immediately in order that it may be redistributed to States needing additional lumber for authorized uses. If any State Committee believes



its quota is inadequate, it may appeal for a supplemental allotment. When returns are made or supplemental allotments requested, the amount of lumber involved on each rating should be specified. All such appeals must be well justified. Care must be taken to avoid having badly needed lumber tied up in unused quota. No unused portion of the current quarter WFA allotment can be carried over for use in the following quarter.

- B. Reserves. Any State Committee may dispense with county quotas and keep all of its allotment in a State reserve. Those States which elect to distribute their quotas from a State reserve must establish a procedure for issuing Farmer's Lumber Certificates according to the individual needs of the State. This may be done by requesting County Committees to forward to the State Committees copies of the certificates issued. Such copies shall be plainly marked "Duplicate." Accurate records should be kept at the State level in order to prevent the issuing of amounts in excess of the State quotas. This eliminates the necessity of County Committees keeping records and submitting monthly reports. Where county quotas are established, State Committees may retain part of their quota in a State reserve. County quotas may be adjusted as often as necessary by the State Committees.
- C. Reports. A report (Form FL-203, attached) by the State Committee must be mailed in duplicate to the AAA Director not later than the 2nd of each month. This report shall cover a period of one month beginning with the 27th and extending through the 26th of the following month. Form FL-203 is self-explanatory and outlines the information required for the monthly Washington report. These reports should be as accurate as possible and must be submitted promptly in order that all State reports can be summarized by the War Food Administration and submitted to the War Production Board. In order to prepare Form FL-203, State Committees should obtain the following from counties where county quotas are established:
1. Information relative to Farmer's Lumber Certificates bearing AA-2 ratings.
    - a. Number of certificates issued.
    - b. Total board feet issued.
    - c. Number of certificates returned (void certificates).
    - d. Board feet returned (on void certificates).
  2. Information relative to Farmer's Lumber Certificates bearing AA-3 ratings.
    - a. Number of certificates issued.
    - b. Total board feet issued.
    - c. Number of certificates returned (void certificates).
    - d. Board feet returned (on void certificates).
  3. The total amount issued on AA-2 and AA-3 ratings for maintenance and repair purposes.
  4. The total amount issued on AA-2 and AA-3 ratings for new construction.
  5. Any pertinent information the State Committee may desire.
- The information requested above (1 through 5) is needed for establishing future lumber allocations.



## VI. County Committees

### A. Farm Applications and Certificates

1. Form FL-200 "Application for Farmer's Lumber Certificate" and Form FL-201 "Farmer's Lumber Certificate" shall be used. When available, supplies of these forms will be forwarded to State offices under separate cover. In the meantime both of these forms will be duplicated in the field for use until printed copies are received.
2. County Committees review applications and issue certificates. Application Form FL-200 should be prepared in duplicate if the farmer wishes to retain a copy. The original must be placed on file in the county office. Where applications are approved, County Committees will issue "Farmer's Lumber Certificate" Form FL-201, which can be signed only by the Chairman or his authorized representative. A numbering system must be established for identifying certificates issued. Where county quotas are not established, the certificate, where requested by the State Committee shall be prepared in duplicate, the original presented to the applicant and the copy plainly marked "duplicate" mailed to the State Committee. If the use of the lumber is urgent in the judgment of the County Committee, an AA-2 rating may be issued in accordance with the instructions established by the State Committee, and should be recorded when issued in the space provided on Form FL-201. Otherwise, an AA-3 rating should be issued by recording the rating in the space provided on Form FL-201. The AA-2 and AA-3 ratings may be issued only for the approved uses outlined in Part II.
3. A record of the certificates issued and the amount of lumber involved should be recorded in the spaces provided on Form FL-200. A separate record must be kept in the County office of the amount issued on AA-2 ratings and the amount issued on AA-3 ratings.
4. Certificates become void if not placed with a distributor within ten days after issuance. In cases where certificates become void because of the expiration of the time limit, the County Committee either should issue a new certificate to the applicant and make no adjustment in its quotas or cancel the void certificate and add an equivalent amount of lumber (as indicated on the void certificate) to the county quota for reassignment to other applicants. Where county quotas are not established, State Committees shall be notified of all void certificates.

### B. Small Sales (A sale not exceeding 300 board feet)

In order to facilitate the issuance of ratings (AA-3 only) for small amounts of lumber, County Committees may elect to utilize the procedure listed below:

1. Provide a supply of application forms to all dealers in the county for signature of the individual farmers.
2. Make arrangements with all dealers in the county to permit them to submit to County Committees at intervals of usually a week or ten days Form FL-200 applications signed by farmers. However, the total of the applications accumulated and presented to the County Committee



by a dealer at one time shall not exceed 3,000 board feet.

3. County Committees may approve such individual applications only when:

- (a) The sale is for an approved use as outlined in Part II.
- (b) Sales by all dealers for use on any one farm do not exceed 300 board feet of lumber in any one quarter.
- (c) The sale was made after June 30, 1944.
- (d) There is a sufficient amount of lumber in the County or State quotas.

4. The County Committee, upon receiving the applications, may issue the dealer a Farmer's Lumber Certificate made out in his name and bearing an AA-3 rating. Under this small sales procedure County Committees should not issue AA-2 ratings to dealers.

C. Reports:

County Committees in those States which establish county quotas must mail their reports to the State Committees on the 26th day of each month.

VII. The Farmer:

A. May secure lumber without a certificate when:

- 1. He buys from a sawmill producing less than 100,000 board feet a year.
- 2. He has logs sawed into lumber at a sawmill producing less than 100,000 board feet a year.
- 3. He buys from his dealer who has an inventory of free lumber for dwelling maintenance and repair (a limited amount which the War Production Board permits the dealer to sell without ratings or certificates).
- 4. He purchases a total of less than 300 board feet from all dealers in a calendar quarter. (Not applicable in those counties which do not elect to have the small sales procedure).

B. Must have a certificate when:

- 1. He has logs sawed at a sawmill producing more than 100,000 board feet of lumber per year. (Certificate is required from farmer by the sawmill before lumber cut from farmer's logs may be released).
- 2. He purchases more than 300 board feet in a calendar quarter.

C. Farmer's Lumber Certificates may be obtained only upon application made on Form FL-200 approved by the County Committee.

D. May purchase lumber from his usual supplier even though the supplier is located in another County or State.

E. If he does not use his certificate within the time limit, he must surrender it to his County Committee.



### VIII. Forms

1. FL-200 "Application for Farmer's Lumber Certificate". Supplies of these forms will be forwarded to State Offices at a later date.
2. FL-201 "Farmer's Lumber Certificate". This form replaces the old form GA-201 and must be used after June 30, 1944. Supplies are being forwarded to all State offices.
3. FL-202 "County Lumber Distribution Report". The county monthly report form should be designed by the State Committee and should be reproduced in the field. See Part V, Section G.
4. FL-203 "State Lumber Distribution Report" (Sample attached). This form will not be printed and should be reproduced in the field.



# THIRD QUARTER 1944 LUMBER QUOTAS

For Issuance During July, August and September, 1944

(In Million Board Feet)

<u>State</u>	<u>AA-2</u>	<u>AA-3</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>AA-2</u>	<u>AA-3</u>
Connecticut	1.6	4.8	Arizona	1.1	3.3
Maine	1.3	4.1	California	10.6	32.9
Massachusetts	2.0	6.1	Colorado	3.1	9.7
New Hampshire	0.6	2.0	Idaho	2.2	6.8
New Jersey	2.3	7.2	Kansas	7.8	24.3
New York	9.6	29.7	Montana	2.4	7.5
Pennsylvania	8.1	25.3	Nevada	0.3	1.0
Rhode Island	0.2	0.8	New Mexico	1.1	3.4
Vermont	1.2	3.9	North Dakota	4.5	13.3
N. E. Division	26.9	83.9	Oregon	2.5	7.6
			Utah	1.1	3.3
Delaware	0.9	2.9	Washington	3.4	10.5
Kentucky	3.9	12.2	Wyoming	1.1	3.3
Maryland	2.2	6.9	Western Division	41.2	126.9
North Carolina	3.7	11.4			
Tennessee	3.3	10.3	Illinois	15.1	47.2
Virginia	3.5	10.8	Indiana	9.1	28.2
West Virginia	1.3	4.0	Iowa	21.1	65.8
E. C. Division	18.8	58.5	Michigan	7.5	23.4
			Minnesota	12.4	38.7
Alabama	2.1	6.5	Missouri	8.2	25.6
Arkansas	2.5	7.8	Nebraska	7.7	23.9
Florida	1.6	5.0	Ohio	10.7	33.3
Georgia	2.9	8.9	South Dakota	4.1	13.2
Louisiana	1.9	6.0	Wisconsin	12.1	37.8
Mississippi	2.4	7.5	N. C. Division	108.0	337.1
Oklahoma	4.2	13.0			
South Carolina	1.6	5.0			
Texas	10.9	33.9			
Southern Division	30.1	93.6			

## Rating

U.S. TOTALS 700,000,000 bd. ft. AA-3

225,000,000 bd. ft. AA-2







APPLICATION FOR FARMER'S LUMBER CERTIFICATE

This application may be prepared in duplicate, if the applicant desires to retain one copy. Forward the original copy to your County Agricultural Conservation Committee. Approval cannot be granted unless your request is limited to lumber essential to the food and fiber production program. Plywood, millwork, or building materials other than lumber should not be requested on this application.

1. Applicant's name \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_
2. Address \_\_\_\_\_  
(Street or R.F.D.) (City) (State)
3. Address where lumber is to be used \_\_\_\_\_
4. Lumber required for: maintenance and repair \_\_\_\_\_ board feet by \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)  
new construction \_\_\_\_\_ board feet by \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)
5. Describe purpose for which this lumber is to be used and explain why its use is necessary for the production of food or fiber.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Explain why tile, brick, concrete, composition wallboards and shingles or other materials cannot be used in place of lumber.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. If lumber is required for new construction give estimated cost, including cash cost of all materials and labor \_\_\_\_\_
8. For each structure built on the farm since Jan. 1 of this year give:

Kind of building	:	Cost	:	Check approval		
a. _____	:	\$ _____	:	_____	_____	_____
	:		:	WPB-617	Emergency	None required
b. _____	:	\$ _____	:	_____	_____	_____
	:		:	WPB-617	Emergency	None required

I CERTIFY that to the best of my knowledge the information contained herein is true and correct, that this lumber is essential for food or fiber production, and that I have not received more than 300 board feet in small sales from dealers during the current calendar quarter.

(Date)

(OVER)

(Signature of applicant)



(Reverse)

Itemized list of lumber requested on this application

Itemized list of lumber requested on this application			
Number of pieces, size and lengths	Amount Requested		Amount Approved 1/
	:Lineal feet :	Board feet :	Board feet
	:	:	:
	:	:	:
	:	:	:
	:	:	:
	:	:	:
	:	:	:
	:	:	:
	:	:	:
	:	:	:
	:	:	:
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	:	:	:
	:	:	:
	:	:	:
	:	:	:
	:	:	:
	:	:	:
	:	:	:
	:	:	:
TOTAL	:	:	:
	:	:	:

## SUGGESTIONS FOR FIGURING BOARD FEET FROM LINEAL FEET

For 2x4 inches take one-third from the lineal feet.  
For 2x6 inches take one-half from the lineal feet.

For 2x6 inches the lineal feet and the board feet are the same.

For 2x8 inches add one-third to the lineal feet.

For 1x4 inches take one-third of the lineal feet.  
For 1x6 inches take one-third of the lineal feet.

For 1x6 inches take one-half of the lineal feet

For 1x8 inches take one-third from the lineal feet, etc.

INFORMATION TO BE SUPPLIED BY THE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Application Number \_\_\_\_\_ County Quotas: AA-2 \_\_\_\_\_ bd. ft., AA-3 \_\_\_\_\_ bd. ft.

Date of Application \_\_\_\_\_ Amount Issued: AA-2 \_\_\_\_\_ bd. ft., AA-3 \_\_\_\_\_ bd. ft.

Certificate No. \_\_\_\_\_ Remaining Quotas: AA-2 \_\_\_\_\_ bd. ft., AA-3 \_\_\_\_\_ bd. ft.

Amount Issued for: repairs \_\_\_\_\_ bd. ft., new construction \_\_\_\_\_ bd. ft.

Other Information:

County Agricultural Conservation Committee

By

(Signature of authorized County Committee  
Official)

1/ This column is not to be filled in by applicant.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Certificate No. \_\_\_\_\_

FARMER'S LUMBER CERTIFICATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Address

is hereby authorized to secure \_\_\_\_\_ board feet of lumber. In order to use this certificate to get lumber, the farmer must turn it over to his lumber dealer. The order placed by the above-named person bears a preference rating of AA \_\_\_\_\_. The dealer may extend this certificate as provided in WPB Order L-335. If this certificate is not turned over to the lumber dealer within 10 days of issuance, it is void and must be returned to the County Agricultural Conservation Committee by the farmer.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Issuance

By \_\_\_\_\_, Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_, County AC Committee

Received \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Lumber Dealer







Division \_\_\_\_\_  
 State \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Lumber Distribution Report for the Month of \_\_\_\_\_

By the \_\_\_\_\_ State Agricultural Adjustment Agency Committee

(Mail this report in duplicate to Washington not later than the 2nd of each month)

	State Quotas		County Quotas		Certificates	
	AA-2	AA-3	AA-2	AA-3	AA-2	AA-3
1. This period-issued by WFA	board feet	board feet	board feet	board feet	No. : bd. ft.	No. : bd. ft.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e) : (f)	(g) : (h)
2. Returned	:	:	:	:	:	:
3. Balance	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total from lines previous	:	:	:	:	:	:
4. Report of this Quarter:	:	:	:	:	:	:
5. Accumulative totals	:	:	:	:	:	:
6. Balance of AA-2 on hand	State (5a-5c) office	bd. ft. plus	County (5c-5f) office	bd. ft. equals	Total	bd. ft.
7. Balance of AA-3 on hand	State (5b-5d) office	bd. ft. plus	County (5d-5l) office	bd. ft. equals	Total	bd. ft.
8. Amount issued for: maintenance and repair			bd. ft.; for new construction			bd. ft.
9. Remarks						

10. By \_\_\_\_\_

(Title) \_\_\_\_\_

(See reverse side for instructions)



(REVERSE OF FORM FL-203)

Note:

Enter in:	Column (a) & (b)	Column (c) & (d)	Column (e)	Column (f)	Column (g)	Column (h)
	: Amount of AA-2	: Amount of AA-2	: No. of AA-2 cer-	: Amount issued	: No. of AA-3	: Amount issued to
	: and AA-3 ratings	: and AA-3 ratings	: tificates issued:	: to farmers on	: certificates	: farmers on AA-3
Line 1	: allocated to	: distributed to	: to farmers dur-	: AA-2 rating dur-	: issued to farm-	: ratings during
	: State during	: counties during	: ing report	: ing report	: ers during	: report period
	: report period	: report period	: period	: period	: report period	: report period
	: Returns of AA-2	: Returns of AA-2	: No. AA-2 certi-	: Amount of lum-	: No. AA-3 certi-	: Amount of lumber
Line 2	: and AA-3 made by	: and AA-3 made	: ficates return-	: ber on returned	: ficates return-	: on returned AA-3
	: State to	: by County to	: ed by farmers to:	: AA-2 rating	: ed by farmers	: rating certifi-
	: Washington	: State	: county offices	: certificates	: to county offices	: cates
Line 3	: Line 1 minus	: Line 1 minus	: Line 1 minus	: Line 1 minus	: Line 1 minus	: Line 1 minus
	: Line 2	: Line 2	: line 2	: line 2	: line 2	: line 2
Line 4	: Record in the proper column the total from line 5 taken from the previous monthly report in the quarter.					
	: These spaces will be blank for the first report of each quarter.					
Line 5	: Line 3 plus	: Line 3 plus	: Line 3 plus	: Line 3 plus	: Line 3 plus	: Line 3 plus
	: line 4	: line 4	: line 4	: line 4	: line 4	: line 4
Line 6	"Balance of AA-2 on Hand" represents the total amount of lumber in the State quota which has not been issued on certificates. The amount in the State office (State reserve) is equal to the total State quota (5a) less the amount issued in county quotas (5c). The amount in the county offices is equal to the amount in the county quotas (5c) less the total amount issued on AA-2 (5f) certificates. The amount in the State office (State reserve 5a-5c) plus the amount in the county office (5c-5f) is equal to the "Balance of AA-2 on Hand".					
Line 7	Same instructions as given for line 6, except balance is for AA-3 rating instead of AA-2.					
Line 8	Total amount of AA-2 and AA-3 ratings issued for maintenance and repair should be recorded in the space provided. The total amount of AA-2 and AA-3 ratings issued for new construction should be recorded in the space provided.					



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
War Food Administration  
Agricultural Adjustment Agency  
Washington 25, D. C.

July 10, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 110

Supplies - 50

SUBJECT: Procurement of Electric Motors, Generators, Hay  
Drying Units, and Blowers (Fans) for Agricultural  
Use.

This memorandum is concerned with the procurement for on-farm use of the following equipment:

- (a) Electric motors 1 HP and over, except motors used as an accessory to an internal combustion engine (starter motors), motors used for powering an irrigation pump (Special Services Memo 103) and motors purchased as a component part of new farm machinery and equipment manufactured under L-257.
- (b) Electric generators 3/4 KW and over, except engine-driven generator sets.
- (c) Hay drying units (electric motor and blower, or fan, as a unit).
- (d) Blowers or fans to be used in connection with drying hay.

The War Food Administration and the War Production Board agreed to put into effect on July 5, 1944, a coordinated procedure for processing WPB-541 applications for equipment of the type listed above. The War Production Board has instructed its Field Offices to issue ratings on WPB-541 applications for the above mentioned equipment only when such applications are accompanied by letters of recommendation from the County AAA Committee for the county in which the applicant's farm is located. Recent War Production Board field instructions require their Field Offices to file monthly reports showing the number of WPB-541 applications for electric motors approved each month and certain end uses to be made of the motors.

Some time ago, quotas on hay drying units were established for ten States. WPB Field Offices have been instructed to cancel any unused portions of those quotas and to process applications for such equipment in accordance with the procedure outlined in its field processing instructions.

The primary responsibility of the Regional and State Offices is that of transmitting information concerning this procedure to the counties.

I. Responsibility of the County Committee:

- (a) Inform community committeemen of this procedure in order that they may inform the farmers.

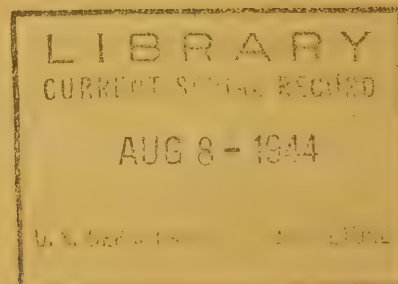


- (b) Review the farmer's application (WPB-541) for any equipment covered by this memorandum and determine whether there is real need for the equipment on the farm, and, in the case of electric motors, whether the farmer has made reasonable efforts to procure a used or reconditioned motor.
- (c) Forward approved applications to the nearest WPB Field Office. The letter of transmittal shall include (1) a statement that the committee has approved the application, and (2) in the case of electric motors, a statement describing the use to be made of the motor. (If the use is not described, the application may be disapproved by WPB.)
- (d) Return disapproved applications to the farmer applicant giving reasons for disapproval.
- (e) Forward an appealed application to the District WPB Field Office with a letter explaining why it has been denied by the committee.

II. Responsibility of the Farmer Applicant:

- (a) Make reasonable efforts to procure a used or reconditioned electric motor by contacting several sources of supply.
- (b) Prepare a WPB-541 application for any item of equipment covered by this procedure, and file the application with the County AAA Committee.

If the applicant believes his application was improperly considered, he may appeal the decision of the county committee by returning the application to the committee with any additional information pertinent to the case.





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A.L.H.S.P.  
W.F.A.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington, D. C.

July 19, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 111

Construction - 45

SUBJECT: Revisions in L-41 Agricultural Handbook

Conservation Order L-41, as amended June 20, 1944, contains the following changes affecting farm construction:

The construction outlined below does not require WPB approval and the cost of such need not be charged against the cost limitations provided in the order.

- (a) The application of masonry veneer for the purpose of insulating an existing building provided there is no change in the function of the building.
- (b) The installation of heating and combustion equipment designed to save fuel where the total cost does not exceed \$25,000.

Minor changes have been made in Form WPB-617. Instructions have been printed on a separate sheet. Five copies of each application must now be prepared and four submitted to WPB. CMP Regulation 6, Schedule A, "Construction Limitations" supersedes WPBI-1517, "Construction Limitations".

Lumber and other construction items are restricted by the "Construction Limitations" referred to above. An explanation of the restrictions applying to the use of lumber is given in the Handbook, Part VIII, Interpretations, Section K. Committees should familiarize themselves with this interpretation and also the restrictions on other materials and equipment listed in CMP Regulation 6, Schedule A so that farmers may be assisted in completing WPB-617 applications properly.

Interpretation 1 to Directive 24, as amended, concerning delegation of authority to National Housing Agency for housing construction, defines a farm and farm housing for the purpose of determining agency jurisdiction with regard to processing of borderline residential applications. See Handbook, Part IV, Section C and Part VIII, Interpretations, Section M.

Pages 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 20, 22 and 26 of the Handbook are being revised in accordance with the above and other minor changes. These changes or additions are marked with an asterisk (\*). Sufficient copies of the revised pages, Form WPB-617, Instruction sheets and CMP Regulation 6, Schedule A are being sent under separate cover for distribution to county offices.







## PART I. AGRICULTURAL CONSTRUCTION EXEMPT FROM ORDER L-41

## A. "On-Farm" Construction Exempted (physically located on a farm)

1. Agricultural construction (including farm houses) on a single farm where the cost does not exceed \$1000 in a calendar year (January 1 to December 31). Not more than \$200 of this sum may be spent on any farmhouse on the farm.
2. The rebuilding or restoring of a farmhouse damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, tornado, earthquake, acts of War, or the like, after July 1, 1943, if the cost of rebuilding or restoring is less than \$5000.
- \*3. Maintenance and repair needed to keep a building or structure in sound working condition, including the minimum work necessary to prevent more damage to a building (or its contents) which has been damaged by fire, flood, tornado, etc. (See Interpretations, Section H, page 20).
- \*4. Drainage or irrigation ditches, and grading or similar earth moving operations, provided no materials are used other than clay tile and non-reinforced concrete pipe. (See Interpretations, Section I, page 20).
5. Drilling and casing of water wells (excluding the use of pipe to conduct water on the surface).
6. Installing or erecting rationed farm machinery and equipment obtained on a purchase certificate issued under FPO-14.
7. Installing or erecting wire fencing which has been obtained on a PR-19 certificate.
- \*8. Insulation of existing buildings, including the application of masonry veneer. (See Interpretations, Section J, page 20).
9. Erecting farm silos manufactured by a producer as defined in Order L-257.
- \*10. The installation of heating and combustion equipment designed to conserve fuel when the total cost of the installation including the cost of the equipment does not exceed \$25,000 and when the cost of installation excluding the cost of equipment does not exceed \$5000.

## B. Emergency Construction Exempted (for procedure see Part VI)

1. The rebuilding or restoring of farm buildings damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, tornado, earthquake, acts of War, or the like, where the cost of reconstruction is less than \$5000, and the USDA determines that immediate rebuilding is essential to the agricultural program.



2. Agricultural Handbook on Conservation Order L-41

2. The reconstruction of buildings or structures damaged or destroyed by disaster, where the Red Cross has determined that rebuilding or restoring is essential.
3. Farm construction necessary to prevent threatened loss of farm products, where the USDA determines that immediate construction is essential to the agricultural program.

C. "Off-Farm" Construction Exempted

1. Irrigation and drainage systems serving more than one farm where the total cost does not exceed \$1000 in a calendar year.
- \*2. Warehouse or storage buildings or a group of such buildings where the total cost does not exceed \$1000 for a calendar year, except that the limit is \$200 for a frozen food locker plant.
- \*3. A church, hospital, school, college, U.S.O. Club or other public buildings, where the total cost does not exceed \$1000 in a calendar year.
4. Any other construction where the cost does not exceed \$200 in a calendar year, except where a larger exemption is provided in Order L-41 for specific commercial, industrial or other types of construction.



## Agricultural Handbook on Conservation Order L-41

PART III. HOW TO FILE AN APPLICATION. \* (See WPB-617 Instructions and CMP Regulation 6, Schedule A, "Construction Limitations" for complete information.)

## A. Forms to be used.

1. Revised Form WPB-617 must be used for all farm cases when applying for authority to begin construction, reconstruction, remodeling or conversion restricted by Conservation Order L-41 and for necessary priority assistance or controlled materials.
2. In case of emergency, application may be made by wire or in person instead of on a printed form. (See procedure Part VI).
3. Where a new utility connection is required the WPB-617 application to begin construction must be accompanied by one of the following, prepared by the utility company:
  - a. Two copies of letter certification when connection can be made under Order U-1-c.
  - b. Three copies of a WPB-2774 application when special authorization is required.
- \*4. Revised Form WPB-617 must be filed with the County Committee when applying for authorization to install farm plumbing and heating equipment (other than stoves) where the construction cost, including the cost of equipment, is in excess of L-41 limits. Where these limits are not exceeded, priority assistance may be requested from the nearest WPB District Office on Form WPB-1319. No priority rating or authorization is required to purchase and install items needed for replacement of equipment which has been worn out, damaged beyond repair or destroyed. (Note: all new domestic cooking and heating stoves designed to burn coal, wood, oil or gas are rationed. Apply to local War Price and Rationing Board for stove purchase certificate.)
5. Applications for approval of residential construction other than farmhouses should be filed on Form WPB-2896 (formerly PD-105) with the nearest FHA office. (See Part IV, Section C.)

## B. How to fill out Form WPB-617. (See sample application attached)

- \*1. Applicant prepares five copies, retains one, and files the original and three copies with necessary supporting information or forms.
2. All copies must be signed and dated by the person who is, or is to be, the owner of the proposed project or his duly authorized representative.
3. Check proper square or squares in heading to indicate type of application.

\* Changes or additions to 5-1-44 revision.

6. Agricultural Handbook on Conservation Order L-41

- \*4. Answer all questions in Section I for all projects. List numerically the answers to questions A, B, C and D on the blank side (page 2) of the form. If additional space is required, use separate sheets and attach copies to each copy of Form WPB-617.
- \*5. The kind or quantity of construction materials required should not be listed on the application form except where it is necessary to request a waiver of the restrictions on the use of materials shown in CMP Regulation 6, Schedule A, "Construction Limitations". (Note: The "Construction Limitations" were formerly set forth in Form WPBI-1517.) All applicants should receive a copy of the WPB-617 Instructions and CMP Regulation 6, Schedule A, "Construction Limitations" with each set of WPB-617 application forms.

AAA Committees should note that the use of certain materials, particularly lumber of types commonly used by farmers, is prohibited by the "Construction Limitations". However, the "Construction Limitations" on lumber do not apply to those classes of exempted construction for which the Committees are authorized to issue "Farmer's Lumber Certificates". In all cases where authorization to begin construction must be applied for on Form WPB-617, the "Construction Limitations" do apply. In such cases, farmers who find it necessary to use any of the prohibited items must request a waiver, show quantities and explain why it is necessary to use these critical materials. (See Question C, Section I, WPB-617). If waivers are not requested in the application and granted in the authorization, the "Construction Limitations" govern the use of material and service equipment. (See Interpretations, Section K, page 20-A.)

- \*6. Questions in Section II should be answered only when manufacturing or processing equipment is required. Questions in Section III should be answered only when items shown on the "Construction Limitations" equipment list (Appendix II) are required. For ordinary farm construction cases, it should not be necessary to answer any of these questions.
- 7. In preparing an application, tell the whole story. Be thorough and specific in identifying the construction requested, and give the reasons why it is necessary during wartime restrictions. Besides giving all of the information requested, any additional supporting data available should be included to assure favorable consideration. Sketchy and incomplete descriptions or justifications for proposed projects defeat their own purpose by failing to give WPB a clear picture of what is to be constructed or why it is necessary. Wherever possible, submit general plans or show by sketches floor plan and section with dimensions.

C. Where to file Form WPB-617

All applications for "on-farm" construction must be filed with the County Agricultural Conservation Committee for the county in which the project is located.



\*2. Information on filing all other construction applications is given in the WPB-617 instructions.

\*D. Amendments and Appeals.

1. For higher ratings, time extensions or permission to waive restrictions placed in previous authorizations, submit a letter (in duplicate) to the office where the original application was filed giving the serial number and issuance date of the authorization. In case of a request for higher ratings include the purchase order number (if any), description of the item, name and address of supplier, his promised delivery date with present rating, and required delivery date. In all cases the letter should explain in detail why the adjustment requested is necessary.
2. To appeal for reconsideration of a denied application, submit a letter in duplicate to the office where the original application was filed giving the serial number of the case and the date of denial. Explain in detail the reasons upon which the request for reconsideration is based.
3. For additions to structures already authorized but not yet finished, or for additional processing machinery or equipment, file a WPB-617 and indicate in block 2 of the heading that an amendment is requested.





## PART IV. PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING REGULAR APPLICATIONS

## A. "On-farm" Applications

1. The responsibility of determining whether a project shall or shall not be constructed, or whether restricted materials shall or shall not be incorporated into a project, rests solely with the WPB. Obviously, however, AAA Committees are in a position to say whether on the basis of local conditions a project is essential to food production, and whether certain materials are necessary to the project. The responsibility of AAA Committees, therefore, is:
  - (a) To assist in the proper preparation of applications.
  - (b) To furnish pertinent information.
  - (c) To give their opinions as to the essentiality of projects and the material waivers requested.

This leaves to the WPB the job of making the decisions and notifying the applicants.

- \*2. All farm construction applications will be forwarded from County Committees, to State Committees to appropriate WPB Offices, regardless of whether recommended for approval or disapproval by either County or State Committees. WPB District Offices are now authorized to process cases costing \$100,000 or less. Cases which cannot be processed in the WPB Field Offices should be forwarded to the WPB, Washington, D. C.
3. County Committee Procedure:
  - (a) Review applications for accuracy, completeness and essentiality.
  - (b) Prepare recommendations with supporting information on Form F.C.L-41-2 in quadruplicate and retain quadruplicate copy.
  - \*(c) Forward four copies of Form WPB-617 with three copies of Form F.C.L-41-2 and any other supporting information to State Committees.
4. State Committee Procedure:
  - (a) Review applications and the county committee's recommendations.
  - (b) Enter State Committee recommendations with supporting information on Forms F.C.L-41-2 and retain one copy.
  - \*(c) Forward one copy of F.C.L-41-2 to the AAA Regional Director. These copies must be mailed not later than ten days after the end of the month in which they are approved by the State Committee in order that records may be kept up-to-date. The information contained on the forms is needed in estimating construction requirements and in negotiating with the WPB for allocation of materials and assignment of preference ratings.

- \*(d) Forward remaining case file (four copies of WPB-617 and one copy of F.C.L-41-2) to appropriate WPB Office.

5. WPB Procedure:

- (a) Process applications on basis of committee recommendations, and other supporting data.
- (b) Notify applicant of final decision and issue such preference ratings or allotment symbols as may be necessary.
- (c) To provide proper working relations with County and State Committees the following general procedure has been agreed upon:
  - (1) Farm applications filed directly with WPB offices will be returned to the applicant with instructions to file with the county committee.
  - (2) State Committees will be notified of the final WPB action taken on all applications submitted by the respective committees.
  - (3) When State and County Committee recommendations are not in agreement, preference will be given to the State Committee recommendations.
  - (4) In all WPB contacts with the applicant, whether oral or written, no reference will be made to State and County Committee recommendations.
  - (5) Such correspondence or other contacts as may be necessary with the State and County Committees in connection with the routine handling or processing of applications preferably will be with the State Committees and not with the County Committees.

B. "Off-Farm" Applications

- \*1. It is not necessary to file WPB-617 applications for "off-farm" facilities (used primarily for storage, processing, marketing, or production of agricultural products) with AAA Committee offices. Regular AAA Committee recommendations are not required but informal statements, in duplicate, of essential facts relating to the projects may be attached if considered advisable or if requested by applicants. "Off-farm" applications costing \$100,000 or less should be filed with the nearest WPB Field Office. Those costing over \$100,000 should be forwarded to the WPB, Washington, D. C.

C. Borderline Residential Applications

- \*1. When the principal use of "on-farm" residential construction or facilities is to be in connection with the operation of a farm the L-41 application should be filed with the County Committee on Form WPB-617 and processed as a farm case.



- \*2. When "on-farm" residential construction (including garages, electric wiring, plumbing, heating or similar service facilities) is to be used primarily for the housing of non-farm workers (not required in the operation of a farm) the L-41 application should be filed on Form WPB-2896 (formerly PD-105) with the nearest FHA field office.
- \*3. When the principal use of "off-farm" residential construction or facilities is to be for the housing of workers required in the operation of a farm the L-41 application should be filed as in (2) above.
- \*4. An application presented to a County Committee or FHA Office of the type which should be processed by the other as outlined in (1), (2) or (3) above, should be returned to the applicant with a suggestion to refile with the proper agency.
- \*5. Where either agency receives a borderline application permitting no clear determination of the principal use, it should be processed by the office to which the application is presented according to applicable criteria.





## PART VIII. INTERPRETATIONS

- A. The following interpretations may be used to determine whether a project comes within the amount exempted by Order L-41.

If it is determined that the project DOES NOT come within the limits exempted by L-41 and a WPB-617 application MUST BE FILED, all of the applicable items listed below MUST be included in the total cost shown on the WPB-617 form, even though some of them are indicated as not included for the purpose of determining whether the project comes within the exempted limits of L-41.

1. New materials and paid labor should be included.
  2. The cost of used materials and used fixtures need not be included.
  3. The value of all unpaid labor need not be included.
  4. The cost of maintenance and repair work need not be included.
  5. The value of home-sawed lumber should be included (at least the value of the timber and the cash outlay in cutting, sawing, etc.)
  6. The cost of new plumbing, heating, stanchions, drinking cups, litter carriers, or other similar service equipment which is used as a part of a building, should be included.
  7. The cost of excavation or grading should be included where processed materials (excluding clay tile and non-reinforced concrete pipe) are incorporated.
  8. Where a building is moved from its foundation to another foundation the cost of the building, the cost of severance, or the cost of moving the building are not included. However, the cost of constructing the new foundation, remodeling the building, and attaching the building to the new foundation are to be included.
  9. When an old building is dismantled and the salvaged materials used in constructing a new building, only the cost of paid labor for constructing the new building and new materials should be included.
- B. Construction authorized by the WPB does not have to be included in determining the amount of construction which can be done on any farm without WPB approval. For instance, a farmer specifically authorized by the WPB to erect a barn may still spend, in addition, up to \$1000 for other construction on the same farm during a calendar year.
- C. If a single structure or building is started in one calendar year and completed in another calendar year, the total cost cannot be prorated between the respective years for the purpose of determining applicable exemption limits. In other words, the total cost of a new building, regardless of when construction is completed, must come within the permissible exemption limits for the year in which it is started or WPB approval to begin construction is required.

- D. The erection of small movable prefabricated buildings or equipment such as poultry and hog houses or feeders, which are purposely placed on skids in order that they may be moved periodically, is not considered as construction under Conservation Order L-41 and do not have to be considered in determining whether or not L-41 cost limits are exceeded. However, a prefabricated building is affixed to the realty and, consequently, the construction is subject to L-41 regulations, if it is bought and set up for use in one spot for an indeterminate time, or as long as it lasts.
- E. Labor cabins, barracks or bunkhouses designed for use by seasonal laborers needed to insure harvesting of agricultural crops are classified as agricultural construction and as such the \$1,000 exemption permitted per farm applies.
- F. "On-farm" agricultural construction includes dwellings, farm service buildings, or other construction physically located on and used for the operation of a farm, producing primarily for the market, e.g., a rural milk collecting station would not be a part of "on-farm" project even though it is located on a farm because it is used by a group of farmers for marketing milk.
- G. "Off-farm" agricultural construction is construction which is generally not located on a farm but used for the marketing, storage, processing or production of farm products, e.g., a potato or grain storage building at a trackside location some distance from a farm is a separate project with exemption limits, and not a part of a farm project even though it may be owned by a farmer.
- \*H. Where an existing siding or roof needs repair and ordinary methods such as painting or patching will not suffice, a new siding or new roof may be put on. The new siding or roof need not be of the same material as the old.
- \*I. Except for projects wholly exempt from the restrictions of L-41, earth-moving operations may not be started without authorization if they are part of a construction job in which other materials will be incorporated before completion. For example, a farmer wishes to begin moving earth for installation of clay tile or non-reinforced concrete pipe for an irrigation system. If the system cannot be used without constructing sheds, pump houses, etc., then the earth moving operations may not be started without authorization.
- \*J. The exemption of certain insulation materials, including masonry veneer, applies only where they are strictly for insulation purposes in existing buildings. For example, if rigid insulating material is used for partitions in remodeling, converting or otherwise altering an old building, its cost must be included in the cost of the job.



\*K. Under Paragraph K 1, 2, and 3, Appendix I, Schedule A, CMP Regulation 6, the use of lumber for construction projects requiring WPB approval is restricted as outlined below:

1. Lumber should not be used where other materials can be employed.

2. A waiver is required

a. To use lumber of any size or quantity for the following purposes: (1) Sheathing walls and roofs (2) Facing partitions and ceilings (3) Sidings (4) Fencing and (5) Subfloors.

b. When 2500 board feet or more of 2x4's, 2x6's and other new lumber less than 2 inch nominal thickness is required for (1) framing walls, floors, partitions, ceilings and roofs, or (2) forms for concrete construction, and when the lumber can only be obtained from commercial stocks.

Note: Lumber from any source (commercial or local woodlot) cannot be used in forms for concrete construction where metal forms, reusable forms or water-resistant plywood (where maximum reuse is possible) is available.

3. A.Waiver is not required

a. When less than 2500 board feet of 2x4's, 2x6's and other new lumber less than 2" nominal thickness is required for (1) framing walls, floors, partitions, ceilings and roofs and (2) forms for concrete construction. This quantity may be obtained from commercial lumber stocks, if desired.

b. When any quantity of 2x4's, 2x6's and other new lumber less than 2" nominal thickness is required for the same purposes as 3(a) above and is obtained from cutting local woodlots or from resawing or ripping sizes larger than 2"x6".

Note: See note with regard to forms for concrete construction in "2" above.

\*L. When equipment or fixtures are attached to a building so firmly that removal would result in material damage to the building or the attachments, construction is involved and L-41 applies. For example;  
Attachments to the plumbing system of a building  
Attachments requiring installation of new wiring in a building  
Attachments for which a base or foundation must be built  
Attachments which must be cemented to a floor or a wall

\*M. A farm is defined as follows in Interpretation 1 to Directive 24, as amended, for the purpose of determining agency jurisdiction in processing borderline residential cases:

A farm is a place primarily used for raising crops, livestock, dairy products, poultry, etc., for the market. Except in unusual cases a place of less than five acres will not be considered a farm.

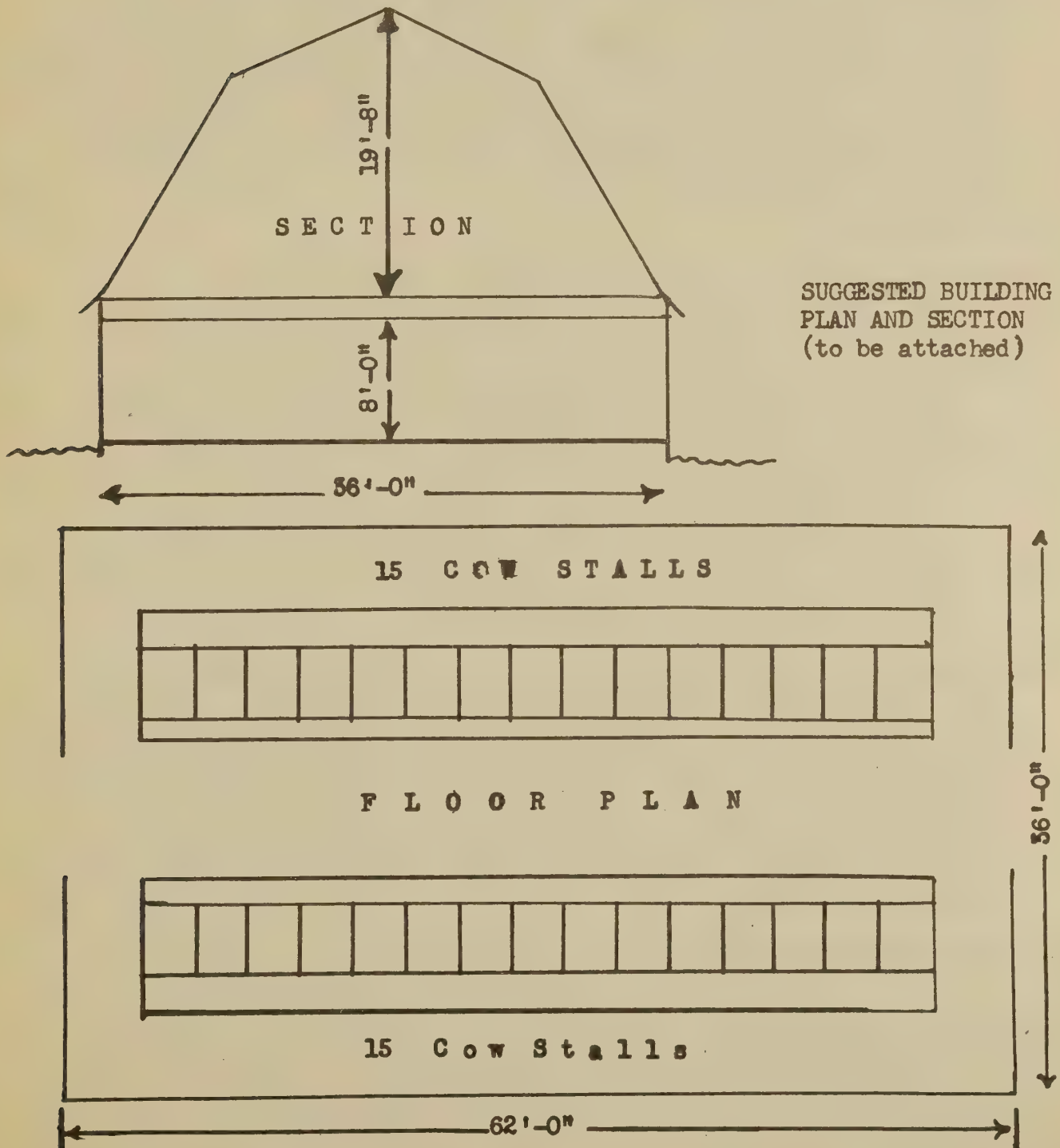




## PART IX. ATTACHMENTS

SAMPLE WPB-617, APPLICATION FOR A DAIRY BARN  
(Requiring new utility connection and controlled materials)

1. Fill in spaces at top of form to show type of application, name and address of applicant, and location of project.
2. Answer questions A, B, C, and D on separate sheets (see next page).
3. Answer question E by checking square marked "Yes" for electric power and indicate that necessary utility form or letter is attached.
4. Answer question F by showing only "cost excluding land".
5. Answer question G by showing anticipated construction schedule.



22. Agricultural Handbook on WPB Conservation Order L-41

ANSWERS A, B, C, D (Place on back of WPB-617 form or separate sheets)

\* Section I

- A. (1) Dairy barn for the housing of cattle producing milk.
- (2) Farmers have been asked to increase milk production this year and the proposed construction is needed for this purpose.
- (3) Present structure housing 15 milking cows, is 40 years old, too small, unsanitary and badly dilapidated. Old barn not designed for dairy cows and has no modern facilities such as stanchions, feed alleys, electric lighting, etc., and no loft for hay storage. Herd will double in size in a few months, due to the addition of 15 freshening heifers. Present milk production cannot be maintained and the heifers must be sold unless adequate housing is provided. All other facilities on the farm are now fully utilized for the housing of livestock and storage of crops. The old barn will be torn down and all possible materials salvaged.
- (4) Not applicable
- B. (1) Proposed project is a new dairy barn for housing 30 cows.
- (2) (a) Barn will be built adjacent to other farm service buildings.  
(b) Barn 36'-0" x 62'-0", 1-1/2 story. (See attached sketch)  
Floor and foundation of non-reinforced concrete. Concrete wall to extend 18 inches above floor. Walls and roof of wood frame construction with wood sheathing and asbestos-cement siding. Inside wood ceiling required a distance of 2 feet above top of concrete wall to withstand mechanical damage. Upper portion of wall and ceiling to be finished with vapor proof insulation board painted. Roof covering of asphalt shingles. Standard equipment to include steel stanchions, watering cups, hay and litter carriers, gravity ventilation and electric wiring.
- C. (1) Waiver on the use of 6500 board feet of 1" sheathing and 3400 board feet of wood flooring ceiling and finish is requested. This material to be used only in construction covered by this application. Framing and sheathing to be home-sawed or salvaged lumber. Other lumber must be purchased and no other substitutes are available which will provide the necessary strength and resistance to mechanical damage. Most of the rough carpentry to be done by farm laborers who have had no experience in laying masonry. Masons cannot be secured in this area for farm construction.
- D. No other application filed.

\* Changes from 2-15-44 issue



FCL-41-2b

Code No. \_\_\_\_\_

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
REPORT ON EMERGENCY FARM CONSTRUCTION

1. Applicant \_\_\_\_\_  

Name
Address
2. Emergency approval requested: \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ County  

date
Agricultural Conservation Committee
3. Emergency approval granted  
 requested \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ State  

date
AAA Committee
4. Describe construction approved \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. Give estimated cost of construction approved \_\_\_\_\_
6. Why is immediate construction essential to food program \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
7. If construction is to replace facilities destroyed by fire, flood, tornado, etc., give
  - a. Cause of disaster \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \*If the reconstruction cost is \$5,000 or more, give date War Production Board approval issued \_\_\_\_\_
8. If construction is not to replace facilities destroyed by fire, flood, tornado, etc., give
  - a. What threatened loss of food products would be involved if construction were delayed until a regular application could be processed \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

\* Note: State AAA committees must submit a copy of this report to the War Food Administration for each case approved for emergency construction in order to provide information on the amount of emergency construction authorized and the need for this authority. This information is also used for negotiations with WPB on material requirements and L-41 amendments. A report need not be submitted where emergency approval is requested but not granted.

Form F.C.L-41-2c

## \*EMERGENCY APPROVAL SAMPLE LETTER

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name\_\_\_\_\_  
Address

Dear \_\_\_\_\_

Your request for emergency approval to begin construction of a \_\_\_\_\_ at an estimated cost of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ has been reviewed by the County and State Committees. Since it has been determined that immediate construction of this facility on your farm is essential to the food production program, you are authorized to begin construction immediately. This is in accordance with paragraph (d) (3) or (d) (5) of WPB Order L-41, as amended November 1, 1943.

It will not be necessary to file an application unless you intend to use items such as heating or plumbing equipment some of which are critical and cannot be purchased without special priority assistance. Ordinary farm building materials can be purchased either without priority ratings or with the ratings already assigned for farm use through WPB orders. For qualified emergency cases your County Committee may issue a "Farmer's Lumber Certificate" to you for use in securing the necessary lumber. Your authority to begin immediate construction does not mean that WPB will be required to issue special priority assistance other than that already provided for farmers. It should also be understood that a new public utility connection (for electricity, gas, water, etc.) is not permitted except as authorized either pursuant to a blanket authorization such as U-1-c or on specific authorization before construction is started.

In the event that it is necessary to file a WPB application in connection with this project, a copy of this letter should be attached. If we can be of any further assistance to you, please contact our office.

Very truly yours,

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Chairman \_\_\_\_\_ County  
Agricultural Conservation Committee

\* Changes from 2-15-44 issue



FORM WPB-617

FORMERLY PD-200

(5-13-44)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

FORM APPROVED

BUDGET BUREAU NO. 12-R276.4

APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY TO  
ACQUIRE OR CONSTRUCT FACILITIESINCLUDING: ☐ AUTHORITY TO BEGIN CONSTRUCTION UNDER L-41  
☐ PRIORITIES ASSISTANCE OR CONTROLLED MATERIALS1. TAX AMORTIZATION PRIVILEGES ARE REQUESTED ☐ YES ☐ NO2. ☐ AMENDMENT TO PREVIOUS AUTHORIZATION. GIVE: SERIAL NO. \_\_\_\_\_,  
AND DATE OF ISSUANCE \_\_\_\_\_.NAME  
AND  
ADDRESS  
OF  
APPLICANT  
(Street,  
City,  
Zone,  
State)

SERIAL NO.

DATE PROJECT  
AUTHORIZATION ISSUEDEXPIRATION DATE OF  
AUTHORIZATION

PRIMARY DIVISION OR AGENCY

SPONSORING AGENCY (If Any)

SPACE ABOVE FOR WPB USE ONLY

LOCATION OF PROJECT

INSTRUCTIONS - Submit number of copies as indicated on Instruction Sheet. READ SEPARATE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE FILLING OUT FORM.

SECTION I - TO BE COMPLETED FOR ALL PROJECTS - (For projects costing less than \$25,000, excluding cost of land, and requiring no equipment, complete this section only.)

## A. PRINCIPAL SERVICES TO BE RENDERED OR PRODUCTS TO BE MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED

- (1) DESCRIBE THE PRINCIPAL SERVICES TO BE RENDERED OR PRODUCTS TO BE MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.
- (2) WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP OF THIS PROJECT TO WAR PRODUCTION, ESSENTIAL CIVILIAN NEEDS, OR PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY.
- (3) GIVE SPECIFIC REASONS WHY THE PROJECT CAN NOT BE DEFERRED FOR THE DURATION OF THE WAR.
- (4) IF MANUFACTURING, GIVE BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS INVOLVED, INCLUDING A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE TYPE OF EQUIPMENT REQUIRED.

## B. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

- (1) STATE WHETHER THIS IS A NEW INDEPENDENT PROJECT OR AN ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO AN EXISTING STRUCTURE OR INSTALLATION.
- (2) GIVE A CLEAR, CONCISE DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSTRUCTION OR INSTALLATION INVOLVED INCLUDING:
  - (a) GENERAL LAYOUT (Project limits and relation of structures)
  - (b) DESCRIPTION OF STRUCTURES, GIVING TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (MASONRY, REINFORCED CONCRETE, STEEL, TIMBER, ETC.) FURNISH GENERAL PLANS IF AVAILABLE, OR SUBMIT A SKETCH SHOWING PRINCIPLE DIMENSIONS.

## C. EXCEPTIONS TO THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS (Schedule A to CMP Regulation No. 6)

- (1) LIST EACH ITEM OF MATERIAL OR EQUIPMENT FOR WHICH AN EXCEPTION IS REQUIRED AND FOR EACH ITEM SHOW: QUANTITIES REQUIRED, USE TO WHICH THE MATERIAL OR EQUIPMENT WILL BE PUT, AND SUFFICIENT REASON TO ESTABLISH THE NECESSITY FOR THE REQUIRED USE IN VIEW OF THE SHORTAGE OF SUCH MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT.

## D. RELATED APPLICATIONS

- (1) IF YOU HAVE MADE ANY OTHER APPLICATION OR PROPOSAL RELATED TO THIS PROJECT OR ANY PART THEREOF STATE: NAME OF AGENCY AND ADDRESS TO WHICH APPLICATION OR PROPOSAL WAS SUBMITTED, AND DATE; ACTION TAKEN, AND DATE.

## E. PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICE EXTENSIONS OR FACILITIES

- (1) WILL PUBLIC UTILITY SYSTEMS BE REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT ANY UTILITY SERVICE EXTENSIONS OR OTHER FACILITIES TO SERVICE THIS PROJECT? IF ANSWER IS "YES", SEE INSTRUCTIONS UNDER "SUPPORTING PAPERS TO BE FILED".

ELECTRIC POWER ☐ YES ☐ NO      WATER ☐ YES ☐ NO      GAS ☐ YES ☐ NO      SEWER ☐ YES ☐ NO

## F. ESTIMATED COST (Do not include cost of existing facilities)

COST	FEDERAL FUNDS (a)	OTHER FUNDS (b)	TOTAL (c)
TOTAL COST			
COST EXCLUDING LAND			

## G. PROPOSED SCHEDULE

NUMBER OF DAYS BETWEEN WPB AUTHORIZATION AND:		NUMBER OF DAYS REQUIRED FOR:	
START OF CONSTRUCTION (a)	INITIAL EQUIP. INSTALLATION (b)	ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION (c)	EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION (d)

USE THIS SPACE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS WHICH CAN NOT BE ANSWERED ON THE FORM ITSELF. ADD CONTINUATION SHEETS AS NECESSARY. IDENTIFY ANSWERS WITH APPLICABLE QUESTIONS.



## WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

### PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 6, Schedule A]

#### CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS

§ 3175.6a *Schedule A of CMP Regulation 6—(a) Principles governing war-time construction.* The principles governing war-time construction are defined in the Directive for War-Time Construction, dated May 20, 1942. The War Production Board and the Army-Navy Munitions Board interpret these principles as limiting all construction to a design of the simplest type consistent with structural stability and sufficient only to meet the immediate minimum functional requirements.

The guiding principle should always be to utilize those materials which are most plentiful and which, in the ultimate analysis, will cause the least interference with the production of combat matériel and the utilization of transportation and power.

(b) *What these construction limitations do.* These construction limitations apply to construction authorized on Form GA-1456. They do not apply to any other kind of construction. Construction authorized on Form GA-1456 must be performed in accordance with the provisions of Appendix I and Appendix II (which are part of this schedule) unless a waiver is granted on the authorization.

These construction limitations restrict the use of the materials and equipment listed, including materials to be incorporated in products where the materials are purchased through a fabricator or supplier by using the assigned allotment symbol or preference rating. They do not apply to:

The use of used materials except where specifically restricted.

The use by manufacturers of materials directly allocated to manufacturers for incorporation into "B" products (as defined in CMP Reg. 1).

The use of materials incorporated in "A" products of the kind required to be listed in section III of Form WPB-617 (manufacturing, processing or service equipment).

(c) *Amendments to construction limitations.* The construction limitations may be amended from time to time. A builder who has received an authorization on Form GA-1456, subject to Schedule A of CMP Regulation 6 (these construction limitations), may perform the authorized construction in accordance with any amendment to Schedule A issued after his authorization.

(d) *Exceptions.* If any exceptions to the restrictions are required, the exceptions must be stated and justified in the application for authority to acquire or construct facilities (WPB-617). Authorization will be made on Form GA-1456 or GA-1456A.

(e) *Structural design.* All construction using more than 5 tons of structural steel or more than 5 tons of reinforcing steel (including mesh) or any

stress grade lumber shall be designed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the War Production Board Directive No. 8 "National Emergency Specifications for the Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings" as amended, and/or Directive No. 9 "Design of Reinforced Concrete Buildings" as amended, and/or Directive No. 29 "Design, Fabrication and Erection of Stress Grade Lumber and its Fastenings for Buildings" as amended. If any waiver of the provisions of the above directives is required, the reasons for requesting such waiver must be stated in the application.

Issued this 23d day of May 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

#### APPENDIX I—RESTRICTIONS

##### A. Structural steel.

Construction requiring the use of structural steel should not be employed when masonry or plain or reinforced concrete using forms as called for under K-3 below can be used.

1. Junior beams may not be used.

##### B. Steel plates.

1. Plates may not be used except for:

a. Closed pressure tanks.

b. Structural connections.

c. Column bases and bearing plates.

d. Where necessary for connections and reinforcing when used for repair and strengthening of bridges.

##### C. Steel sheet and strip.

1. The use of steel sheet and strip, plain or formed, is prohibited except for the following:

a. Evacuation tubes, superimposed upon fans, not exceeding 30 feet in height.

2. The use of the following manufactured items (purchased as such) when made from sheet or strip is prohibited:

Bins

Bookstacks

Bridge Splash Guards

Culverts

Concrete Pile Casings

Corner, door and column guards

Flooring

Joists

Portable Buildings

Roofing and Siding

Shower Stalls

Scuppers

Smoke Stacks

Termite Shields heavier than No. 24 U. S. gauge

Trench Covers

Ventilation and heating ducts except for transitions, fittings, connections, and changes in direction, and for straight runs where metal is required by applicable building codes

##### D. Railroad track and craneways.

1. Except for operating railroads, the following are prohibited:

a. New rails over 60 pounds per yard.

b. New metal ties and tie plates.

c. Used tie plates, except for rails weighing 60 pounds or less per yard, and turnouts, crossovers, curves of more than 4 degrees, and bridge track of any weight.

##### E. Hardware.

1. The use of checking floor hinges and hydraulic door closers is prohibited except as follows:

a. Where self-closing function is required by applicable fire regulations.

b. For exterior entrance and exterior exit doors of public and industrial buildings.

c. Where essential in hospitals except for patients rooms.

##### F. Metal lath.

1. The use of metal plastering base and accessories is prohibited for exterior use, except as permitted in paragraph 3 below.

2. The use of metal plastering base and accessories is prohibited for interior use except:

a. Cornerite, stripite, corner bead and flush base screed

b. In hospitals, detention, asylum and school buildings

(1) Under wood joists subject to fire hazard (as defined by applicable building codes), and under bar or concrete joists, and where furred ceilings are required.

(2) For resistance to earthquakes where required by applicable codes

(3) For chases, pipe furring and wood stairways

(4) Where Portland cement plaster is used as a functional requirement

3. The restrictions in 1 and 2 above do not restrict the use of (1) combination form and reinforcement for cast-in-place slabs (2) woven or welded steel wire, cloth, fabric or netting without paper or other backing for exterior stucco base.

##### G. Aluminum.

1. The use of aluminum in construction is prohibited except:

a. For electric bus bars, bare electrical conductors, and current carrying accessories for conductors

b. Where essential for processing

2. The use of more aluminum or aluminum of a better grade than is necessary for the proper operation of an article or part is prohibited.

3. The use of paint containing aluminum pigment or aluminum composition is prohibited except for:

a. Sealing of bituminous coated surfaces

b. Interior use in industrial plants and for industrial equipment, where excessive moisture, fumes or temperature prevail

c. Surfaces in the interior of dairies, milk bottling plants, and food processing plants

d. Outdoor storage tanks used for petroleum products and volatile chemicals

##### H. Copper and copper-base alloys.

The use of copper and copper-base alloys (new or used) is prohibited for the following:

1. Pipe or tubing including fittings except:

a. Where essential for processing

b. Solder nipples or ferrules

2. Building materials, whether fabricated or unfabricated, as follows:

Access panels

Anchors and dowels

Cornices

Drip pans

Fences and gates

Cooling towers, except for current carrying parts and bearings and worm gears for speed reducers and heat exchangers

Decorative metal work

Flashings and flashing valley lining

Gravel stops and snow guards

Grilles, grids and gratings

Gutters, leaders, downspouts, sheet metal expansion joints and accessories thereto

Lightning rods, cables and accessories

Louvers and marquees

Mouldings and trim

Nails, bolts, screws, nuts, rivets, washers and expansion shields

Ornamental metal work



## Partitions

## Railings

## Reglets

## Radiators, shields and covers

## Roofs, roofing and other roofing items

## Sheet, roll, strip and rod for construction

## Sinks and drain boards

## Stair treads, nosing and edgings

## Store fronts

## Strip for laying linoleum

## Terrazzo strip

## Termite shields

## Thresholds and saddles

## Tie rods

## Ventilators and skylights

## Vents

## Weatherstripping and insulation

## Window frames and sills

I. **Tin.** The use of tin and tin products is prohibited except as follows:

### 1. Solder:

a. Not over 38% tin in solder for wiping water service pipe, connecting the piping of a structure with the outside water main

b. Not over 32½% tin in solder for wiping the joints of lead sheathed cable where watertight connections are necessary

c. Solder for electrical connections may be used only to the extent that solderless connectors, not containing copper or copper-base alloys, will not serve

d. Not over 30% tin in solder for fabrication or repair of galvanized sheet metal work

e. Not over 21% tin in solder for other uses

2. **Roofing**—but only tin plate for repair purposes.

3. **Fuses, fuse plugs, and sprinkler head fuses.**

J. **Zinc.** 1. The use of zinc and zinc products is prohibited except for:

a. Protective coating

b. Weatherstripping

c. Fuse and fuse plugs

d. Grids in floor of hospital operating and operating service rooms

K. **Lumber and lumber products.** Construction requiring the use of lumber 2" nominal thickness or less for framing of walls, floors, partitions, ceilings, and roofs should not be employed where other types of construction can be used.

1. Where lumber 2" nominal thickness, less than 8" nominal width and lumber less than 2" nominal thickness must be used, it shall only be obtained from cutting local wood lots or from resawing or ripping sizes larger than 2" x 6" specifically for the project. (This restriction does not apply when the total amount of such lumber required is less than 2.5 MBM)

2. The use of lumber is prohibited for the following:

a. Sheathing of walls and roofs

b. Facing of partitions and ceilings

c. Siding

d. Fencing

e. Sub-floors

3. Forms for concrete construction are restricted to the use of metal forms, used lumber, reusable forms (including traveling), and water resistant plywood (see 7 below). To the extent that these types of forms are not available, lumber in any size may be used provided that lumber 2" nominal thickness, less than 8" nominal width, and lumber less than 2" nominal thickness is obtained from cutting local wood lots or from resawing or ripping sizes larger than 2" x 6" specifically for the project. (This restriction does not apply when the total amount of such lumber required is less than 2.5 MBM).

4. The use of common grades of any kind of wood is prohibited for mill work and trim.

5. The use of end grain block flooring other than Douglas Fir is prohibited except for repair and maintenance of existing floors of this type.

6. The use of Hardboard is prohibited.

7. The use of softwood plywood is prohibited except highly water resistant type when used for concrete forms (maximum reuse).

The salvage of all reusable lumber, not specifically incorporated in a structure, is mandatory and its destruction is prohibited. Such lumber shall be made immediately available for reuse.

L. **Plumbing and heating.** 1. The use of pipe of weights heavier than required to meet maximum working pressure at the site is prohibited.

2. The use of metal sewer pipe outside the building is prohibited except for:

a. Vents

b. Within 5 feet of the building

c. Cast iron pressure mains

3. The use of valves over 2" size with brass or bronze bodies is prohibited.

4. The use of condensate and vacuum pumps is prohibited except that a single pump is permitted on any heating system where the condensate cannot return to the boiler by gravity or when the design of the heating system requires that a high vacuum must be maintained.

M. **Mechanical ventilation.** 1. The use of mechanical ventilation is prohibited except for:

a. Areas without natural ventilation

b. Hospital spaces

c. Spaces where industrial processes make its use mandatory.

d. Interior toilet rooms and kitchens where gravity ventilation will not suffice

2. Ventilation systems for winter operation in locations as outlined above shall be of the re-circulatory type, with quantity of make-up and exhaust air reduced to the minimum required to meet health requirements.

N. **Electrical work.** 1. The use of electrical wire and cable in sizes larger than the minimum size permitted by the 1940 National Electrical Code as amended is prohibited.

2. The use of rigid metallic conduit is prohibited except for the minimum sizes permitted by the 1940 National Electrical Code as amended and then only:

a. In any size when the installation is in a hazardous location as defined by the 1940 National Electrical Code, Classes 1 to 4 inclusive.

b. In sizes over 2".

(1) For safety purposes as protection against mechanical injury.

(2) In wet locations as defined in Article 100 of the 1940 National Electrical Code.

(3) Where electrical conductors are to be enclosed within concrete or masonry.

c. In sizes 2" and under to suspend an industrial lighting fixture.

3. The use of electrical metallic tubing is prohibited except for the minimum sizes permitted by the 1940 National Electrical Code as amended and then only:

a. For safety purpose as protection against mechanical injury.

b. Where electrical conductors are to be enclosed within concrete or masonry.

c. When run in elevator hoistways for elevator power; control and signal wiring.

d. In wet locations as defined in Article 100 of the 1940 National Electrical Code.

e. To suspend an industrial lighting fixture.

4. The use of flexible metallic conduit or tubing is prohibited except for the minimum sizes permitted by the 1940 National Electrical Code as amended and then only:

a. To provide a flexible enclosure for:

(1) Electric wire or cable which is a component part of a machine.

(2) Electric wire or cable extending less than twelve (12) feet from electrical systems to current consuming devices or control equipment.

5. Armored cable (BX cable) may be used only for:

a. Uses permitted for flexible metallic conduit in Item N-4.

b. Remodeling and conversion of fireproof structures.

c. Control systems in connection with boilers.

6. **Exterior lighting** is prohibited except when mounted on buildings.

o. **Standby and emergency equipment.** Standby and emergency equipment is prohibited.

## APPENDIX II

### LIST OF EQUIPMENT REQUIRING SPECIAL AUTHORIZATION, INCLUDING EQUIPMENT REQUIRING SEPARATE APPLICATION FORMS

(All items on this list required for the project must be listed in Form WPB-617 in section III and those items which are to be purchased must be justified under section I, "Exceptions to the Construction Limitations" except where a separate WPB form is indicated.)

	Governing order	Separate WPB form
Air conditioning and refrigerating equipment.	L-38.....	None.
Boilers, Power.....	M-293.....	2645.
Construction machinery (unused) listed on Schedule A of L-192.	L-192.....	1319.
Construction machinery (used) listed on Schedule A of L-196.	L-196.....	1319.
Cooking equipment, commercial, electric appliances.	L-65.....	None.
Cooking equipment, commercial, heated by oil, wood, coal, or gas, including coffee urns, steam tables, ranges, etc., new or used.	L-182.....	None.
Dishwasher, commercial, new or used.	L-248.....	None.
Dumb-waiters, electrically operated, new.	L-89.....	None.
Dumb-waiters, electrically operated (replacement).	L-89.....	1236.
Elevators, new.	L-89.....	None.
Elevators (replacement)	L-89.....	1236.
Fans, electric, for hospitals and industrial firms.	L-176.....	1319.
Fire protective, signal and alarm equipment.	L-39.....	None.
Floor servicing machinery	L-222.....	1319.
Furniture, office, metal	L-13-a.....	1319.
Laboratory instruments on List A of L-144 (not industrial equipment).	L-144.....	1319.
Laundry equipment.	L-91.....	None.
Liquefied petroleum gas equipment.	L-86.....	809.
Motion picture projection equipment and accessories 35 mm.	L-325.....	3253 or 3254.
Office machinery, adding, tabulating, addressing, calculating machines, etc.	L-54-c.....	1688.
Oil processing machinery.	M-293.....	2586.
Plastic molding machinery.	L-159.....	1953.
Pneumatic tube delivery systems.	L-193.....	None.
Ranges, domestic, electrical.	L-23-b.....	1319.
Refrigerators, domestic, mechanical.	L-5-d.....	882.
Rubber processing equipment.	L-143-a.....	1277.
Scales, if \$500 or more for any single scale.	L-190.....	None.
Shipping drums, new steel.	L-197.....	3233.
Signal, public address and intercommunication systems (electronic).	L-265.....	None.
Sterilizer equipment.	L-266.....	None.
Stokers, Class A, grate area under 36 sq. ft., over 60 pounds capacity per hour.	L-75.....	None.
Telephonic switching equipment or carrier equipment costing in excess of \$2,500.		None.
Tire retreading, recapping and repair equipment.	L-61.....	1319.
Typewriters, new.	L-54-a.....	1688.
Typewriters, used.	L-54-a.....	(1)
Tracklaying tractors (unused)	L-53.....	1319.
Tracklaying tractors, tractor mounted equipment (used) listed on Schedule A of L-196.	L-196.....	1319.
Transformers, distribution or power, which are either:		
(a) 250 KVA and larger		
(b) Multiple phase		
(c) Not in conformity with IEEE-NEMA standards, or		
(d) Not listed in the manufacturers catalog as of January 1, '44.	M-293.....	2643
Trucks, power or mobile hoists.	L-112.....	1319
Vacuum cleaners, industrial.	L-222.....	1319
Vault doors.	L-142.....	None
Wire intercommunicating systems, telephonic.	U-5 or U-8	1319

<sup>1</sup> Apply local rationing board.



**INSTRUCTIONS**  
**FORM WPB-617**  
**FORMERLY PD-200**  
**(6-17-44)**

Applications will not be accepted for consideration unless prepared in accordance with these instructions

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

WPB-617 is the application form used for most industrial and non-industrial projects, such as factories, warehouses, farm houses and other farm construction, hotels and other accommodations primarily designed for transients. Other forms are used for housing; water, gas, steam heating, electric power, telephone and telegraph facilities for use by the public; for petroleum facilities; and for certain other specialized kinds of authorizations which are provided for under blanket orders of the WPB or by special authorization forms. Schedule C of Order L-41 indicates some of these forms.

The applicant will prepare five (5) copies of this form, retain one and file the original and three copies, with supporting papers, as directed in "Where to File". If the application is accompanied by request for tax amortization, one additional copy of the WPB-617 must be filed.

The applicant must be the person who is, or is to be, the owner of the proposed project or his duly authorized representative. All copies of the application must be signed and dated by him or his duly authorized representative.

Where it can be demonstrated that the filing of individual project applications will interfere with the war effort or cause extreme hardship, one application may be filed requesting blanket authorization to do miscellaneous routine construction over a fixed period of time. For further information in this regard, see Direction 3 to Conservation Order L-41 (formerly WPB-43 revised) available at all WPB field offices.

The use of materials and certain equipment is restricted by the "Construction Limitations", Schedule A of CMP Regulation 6 which is a part of these instructions and which is changed at intervals as changes occur in the availability of materials and equipment. The latest issue of the "Construction Limitations", available at WPB field offices, should be studied carefully before the application is prepared. The "Construction Limitations" will be referred to in, and made a part of, the authorization.

**SUPPORTING PAPERS TO BE FILED**

Be sure to submit the following papers with your application if applicable:

1. **Utility Certificates or Letters.**—If it is necessary that a Utility System (gas, water, electric, or sewer) construct new or additional facilities in order to service this project, there must be attached to this form: for gas, water, or electric (WPB-3348 or WPB-2774) or for sewers WPB-3445 or WPB-2814.3), prepared by the Utility Systems in accordance with instructions appearing thereon.

2. **Tax amortization:** If tax amortization privileges are requested, attach form WPB-3467, formerly TAS-21 (Application for Necessity Certificate), and file simultaneously with the WPB-617 application.

3. **Hospital, school and sewage projects.** All WPB-617 applications of the following types shall be accompanied by the indicated form with all applicable questions answered:

Type	Form required
(a) Hospital projects.	WPB-617.1 (Formerly WPB-2814.1)
(b) School projects.	WPB-617.2 (Formerly WPB-2814.2)
(c) Sewage and refuse disposal projects.	WPB-617.3 (Formerly WPB-2814.3)

Prior to the issuance of the above new

forms, applications of these types on Form WPB-617 must be accompanied by the forms formerly used as indicated above.

4. **Equipment forms.**—Certain equipment of the kind shown in Appendix II of the Construction Limitations, requires the filing of special application forms. If such equipment is required, the applicable WPB form shown opposite the item on the equipment list should be filed with WPB-617.

**How To Fill Out Form WPB-617**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Check proper square or squares in heading to indicate type of application.

Section I—All questions in Section must be answered in all applications.

Section II—For applications under \$25,000, excluding cost of land, fill out Section II only if manufacturing or processing equipment is required. For applications over \$25,000, excluding cost of land, or when tax amortization is requested, answer all applicable questions in Section II.

Section III—In all applications, list under Section III any items required which are described in these instructions under Machinery and Equipment.

Use the blank page and separate sheets to answer questions which cannot be answered in the form itself. Identify answers with applicable questions.

**DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS**

Section II—A. **Breakdown of estimated cost.** Include under 1. **Building and other Construction** the cost or value of all materials, building service equipment, labor, and all equipment installation. Include under 2. **Equipment (Total)** the cost or value of all equipment other than building service equipment required for the project. Show under the equipment sub-headings the estimated breakdown of equipment costs. Include under 3. **Other Costs (Excluding Land)** engineers', architects', designers' and contractors' fees.

D. **Production.**—(If production is seasonal, give annual instead of quarterly production and explain).

Column (f).—Enter total quantity that could be produced operating combined existing and additional facilities at maximum capacity (168 hour week).

F. **Employment.**—Include all skilled and unskilled piece and time workers in production and related departments, such as maintenance, shipping, warehousing, power plant, etc., including working foreman and gang or straw bosses, but not those whose work is primarily supervisory.

Columns (b), (d), and (f).—Enter assigned weekly hours of work applicable to the largest part of this force.

Column (c).—Show estimated peak employment with existing facilities.

Column (e).—Show the additional number of workers (as defined above) to be employed by the new facilities, i. e., the net increase over and above the number shown in Column (c). If the project is not an addition to existing facilities, show expected peak employment per week.

Section III—**Machinery and Equipment.**—List in Section III items of machinery and equipment required for the project in the following categories: (Include equipment on hand or to be purchased, leased, or rented). Add continuation sheets if necessary.

1. All manufacturing, processing, or service machinery and equipment (not including building service equipment), such as, but not limited to, food and dairy processing equipment; textile, fiber,

leather, and clothing machinery; rolling mill machinery; power generating equipment; printing and publishing machinery; hospital equipment, etc.

Incidental items of such equipment costing not more than \$500 for each item or category of similar items, may be grouped in Section III under a general heading. Authorization to purchase such items will be limited to the dollar value approved.

2. All machinery or equipment listed in Appendix II of the Construction Limitations, Schedule A of CMP Regulation 6. NOTE: FOR EACH ITEM OF MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT SHOWN IN APPENDIX II REQUIRED FOR THE PROJECT, JUSTIFICATION MUST BE GIVEN IN SECTION I (EXCEPTIONS TO THE "CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS"). THIS JUSTIFICATION IS NOT NECESSARY WHERE A SPECIAL FORM IS CALLED FOR IN APPENDIX II OR WHERE THE ITEM IS NOT TO BE PURCHASED.

Column (a).—Enter the name of the item of equipment. Give make and model number or equivalent, if known at the time of filing this application. This is especially important for scheduled items. Give size and capacity needed. If exact specifications are not available, give estimate of requirements and explain in detail.

Column (c).—Do not include installation costs. If item is on hand, show value and insert the letters "O. H.". If equipment is to be leased give value and add (L). If used equipment is to be purchased, give price and add (U).

Column (d).—Use this column only when the equipment is listed in Appendix II of the Construction Limitations.

**WHERE TO FILE APPLICATIONS**

1. For applications for projects financed by the War Department, the Navy Department or the Maritime Commission, or financed by the Defense Plant Corporation with the sponsorship of one of those agencies, check with the particular agency involved to determine where to file.

2. All applications for farm construction including farm buildings: File with County Agricultural Conservation Committee having jurisdiction over the site.

3. All applications involving grants of federal funds: File with WPB, Washington, D. C.

4. All other applications involving facilities: File with the local WPB field office unless otherwise directed.

**PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW TO OBTAIN AMENDMENT TO AUTHORIZATION TO BEGIN CONSTRUCTION**

(File where original application was filed.)

For the following, submit a letter in duplicate giving serial number and date of issuance of authorization:

1. Higher ratings—give purchase order number, description of item, name and address of supplier, his promised delivery date with present rating, and required delivery date.

2. Request for permission to waive certain restrictions placed in previous authorizations—explain in detail why it is necessary.

3. Time extension—explain fully why time extension is needed.

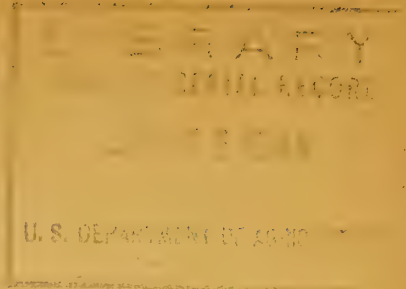
FOR ADDITIONS TO STRUCTURES CHANGING THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT, OR ADDITIONAL PROCESSING MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT, needed for completion of an unfinished project, file WPB-617 and indicate in block 2 of the heading that an amendment is requested. Give serial number and date of issuance of original authorization. Answer all applicable questions, confining answers to additional facilities only.





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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.



July 17, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM -- 112

Production-64  
Amendment 2

SUBJECT: Certification of Processors - 1944  
Processing Vegetable Program

Instructions for certifying processors in the 1944 Processed Vegetable Program provide that the State Committee will establish final dates for the acceptance of application for certification for a crop, which dates shall not be later than the date of the beginning of the packing season.

These instructions are amended by the addition of the following paragraph 7 to Section B.

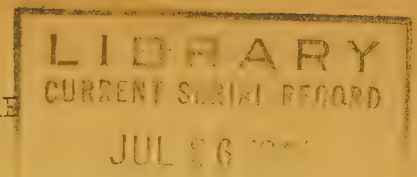
"B. 7. The State Committee shall advise the Regional director as to the final dates established for accepting applications for certification for each crop."





1.42  
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.



July 20, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 113

Production - 65  
Amendment 1

SUBJECT: War Food Order 69.2

There is attached a copy of War Food Order 69.2 which is a general authorization issued under WFO 69 to permit the use of the following fruits in the production for sale of any product containing 7 percent, or more, of alcohol, by volume:

- (1) Dates, pineapples and gooseberries.
- (2) Apricots below the U. S. No. 2 grade.
- (3) Plums below the U. S. No. 2 grade.
- (4) Pears below the U. S. No. 2 grade.
- (5) Freestone peaches below the U. S. No. 2 grade.
- (6) Clingstone peaches below the U. S. No. 2 grade.
- (7) All clingstone peaches grown in California.
- (8) Early apples, grown in all States except California, below the U. S. Utility grade up to and including August 31, 1944.
- (9) Concord grapes by each winery in a quantity not in excess of 80 percent of the quantity used by such winery for wine purposes in the 1942 season.

The order further provides that the apricots, plums, pears, or peaches below the U. S. No. 2 grades, and early apples below the Utility grade, which are released under WFO 69.2, must have been culled from a larger lot or lots which were sorted for market in fresh form, or for processing.

It will be understood that, in accordance with the above provisions, all dates, pineapples, and gooseberries; also apricots, plums, pears, and peaches below the U. S. No. 2 grade; all clingstone peaches in California; and early apples, except those grown in California, below the U. S. Utility grade, up to and including August 31, 1944, are released automatically under the general authorization. Furthermore, each winery will be permitted to use Concord grapes not in excess of 80 percent of the quantity used by such winery for wine purposes in the 1942 season. As the foregoing fruits are all released under a general authorization, it will not be necessary that they be released under special authorizations issued by a member of the respective county AAA committee.

Sufficient copies of WFO 69.2 will be supplied to each State for county distribution.





## WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 69-2]

## PART 1405—FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

GENERAL AUTHORIZATION WITH RESPECT TO  
FRUIT FOR ALCOHOLIC PURPOSES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by War Food Order No. 69 (originally issued as Food Distribution Order No. 69, 8 F.R. 10477), as amended (9 F.R. 4321, 4319, 4528), and in order to effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid order, it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1405.44 *General authorization*—(a) *Definitions.* Each term defined in War Food Order No. 69, as amended, shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as set forth for such term in War Food Order No. 69, as amended.

(b) *Authorization.* The following fruit, in any area, may, subject to the additional limitations set forth in (c) hereof, be used in the production for sale of any product containing 7 percent, or more, of alcohol, by volume:

(1) Dates, pineapples, and gooseberries;

(2) Any apricots which fail to meet the specifications for the U. S. No. 2 grade, or better, as set forth in the U. S. Standards for Apricots issued on May 25, 1928, and reissued on March 30, 1942, by the United States Department of Agriculture;

(3) Any plums which fail to meet the specifications for the U. S. No. 2 grade, or better, as set forth in the U. S. Standards for Plums and Prunes (Fresh) issued on May 28, 1937, and reissued on January 18, 1943, by the United States Department of Agriculture;

(4) Any pears which fail to meet the specifications for the U. S. No. 2 grade, or better, as set forth either in the U. S. Standards for Summer and Fall Pears such as Bartlett, Hardy, and other similar varieties, issued on June 26, 1940, and reissued on September 3, 1942, by the United States Department of Agriculture, or in the U. S. Standards for Winter Pears such as Anjou, Bosc, Winter Nelis, Comice, and other similar varieties, issued on June 28, 1940, and reissued on May 20, 1942, by the United States Department of Agriculture;

(5) Any freestone peaches which fail to meet the specifications for the U. S. No. 2 grade, or better, as set forth in the U. S. Standards for Peaches issued on April 22, 1933, and reissued on June 22, 1943, by the United States Department of Agriculture;

(6) Any clingstone peaches which fail to meet the specifications for the U. S. No. 2 grade, or better, as set forth in the U. S. Standards for Peaches issued on April 22, 1933, and reissued on June 22, 1943, by the United States Department of Agriculture;

(7) Any clingstone peaches, without regard to grade, grown in California;

(8) Any early apples (grown outside of the State of California) which fail to meet the specifications for the U. S. Utility grade, or better, as set forth in the U. S. Standards for Apples issued on August 26, 1937, and reissued on October 1939, by the United States Department of Agriculture, but this general authorization to use said early apples in the production for sale of any product

containing 7 percent, or more, of alcohol, by volume, is limited to the period beginning with the effective time of the provisions of this order and ending on August 31, 1944, inclusive; and

(9) Any Concord grapes by any winery, but the respective winery is limited to a quantity not in excess of 80 percent of the quantity of Concord grapes used by such winery for wine purposes during the 1942 season.

(c) *Additional limitations.* The apricots, plums, pears, or peaches which fail to meet the specifications for the U. S. No. 2 grades, or better, as set forth in (b) hereof, and the early apples which fail to meet the specifications for the U. S. Utility grade, or better, as set forth in (b) hereof, may be used in the production for sale of any product containing 7 percent, or more, of alcohol, by volume, only in the event such fruit, which fails to meet said grade specifications, has been culled from a larger lot or lots which were sorted for market in fresh form, or for processing, and the lot of fruit which has been culled, as aforesaid, fails to meet the grade specifications set forth in (b) hereof.

(d) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 15, 1944.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 69, 8 F.R. 10477; 9 F.R. 4321, 4319, 4528)

Issued this 13th day of July 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,  
Director of Distribution.

War Food Administration,  
Summary to WFO 69-2.

The War Food Administration has announced the issuance of a general authorization under War Food Order 69, as amended, effecting the use of certain fruits and the lower grades of other fruits in the production of alcoholic products.

This action was taken as a result of prospective large crops of deciduous and citrus fruits, and in order to facilitate operations under the order during the 1944 season. The amendment is effective July 15, 1944.

Fruits released are: dates, pineapples, and gooseberries; also, apricots, plums,

pears and peaches below the respective U. S. No. 2 grades; all cling peaches in California; and early apples (grown outside of the State of California) below the Utility grade up to and including August 31. Concord grapes are released to each winery in a quantity not to exceed 80 percent of the quantity the winery used for wine purposes during the 1942 season.

The order further provides that the apricots, plums, pears, or peaches below the U. S. No. 2 grades, and early apples below the Utility grade, which are released by this action, must have been culled from a larger lot or lots which were sorted for market in fresh form, or for processing.

The original order restricts the use of 11 fruits and 12 kinds of berries in the production for sale of a product containing 7 percent, or more, of alcohol, by volume. The fruits and berries on which the restrictions remain unchanged are apples (late), cherries, currants, prunes, blackberries, blueberries, Boysenberries, dewberries, huckleberries, Johnsonberries, Loganberries, Olympic berries, raspberries, strawberries, and Youngberries. Such fruits and berries, however, may be released under certain conditions, through special authorizations issued by county AAA committee members or by designated regional authorization officers.

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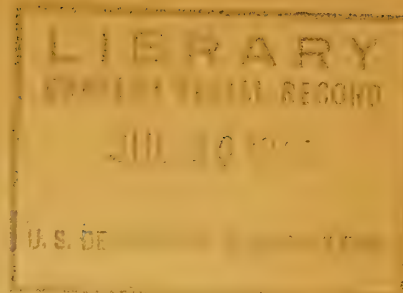
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.



July 20, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 114

Production - 65

Amendment - 2

SUBJECT: War Food Order 69, Amendment 3

War Food Order 69, Amendment 1, was issued on April 25, 1944, effective May 1, 1944. Your attention is directed to the fact that Amendment 1 was later renumbered Amendment 2.

There has just been issued WFO-69, Amendment 3, effective July 15, (copy attached), which is of particular interest to members of the county AAA committees, in that it authorizes each member of a county AAA committee to issue special authorizations. Heretofore, only the chairman or, in his absence, the secretary of a county AAA committee was authorized to sign such special authorizations. It should be noted that the secretary of the committee may not sign special authorizations after July 15.

There has been added a paragraph restricting the use of any alcoholic product (including but not limited to, vinegar stock) having an alcoholic content of less than 7 percent, by volume, produced from fruit, after the effective date of the amended order (July 15), in the production of a product having an alcoholic content of 7 percent, or more, by volume. The provision was added to emphasize the restriction imposed on vinegar stock, which has also been defined in the amended order. As members of the county AAA committees are authorized to issue releases only on fruit, which is in fresh form and is still owned by the grower thereof, all releases on vinegar stock will be issued by Regional authorization officers.

Sufficient copies of WFO 69, Amendment 3, will be supplied to each State for distribution to counties.





## WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 69, Amdt. 3]

## PART 1405—FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

## FRUIT FOR ALCOHOLIC PURPOSES

War Food Order No. 69, as amended (9 F.R. 4528), is further amended as follows:

1. By inserting after § 1405.13 (a) (11) thereof the following additional provision:

(12) "Vinegar stock" means fermenting or fermented apple juice or apple cider.

2. By deleting therefrom the provisions of § 1405.13 (b) (1) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

(b) *Restrictions.* (1) Except as provided in (b) (2) hereof, no person shall use fruit in the production for sale of any product containing 7 percent, or more, of alcohol, by volume, unless authorized to use such fruit for such purpose (i) pursuant to a special or general authorization issued by the Director, or (ii) pursuant to a special authorization issued by a member of the County AAA Committee in the county where such fruit is available. An authorization, as aforesaid, by a member of the respective County AAA Committee shall be issued

only with respect to a particular lot of fruit which is in fresh form and is still owned by the grower thereof, if such member determines that no market is available for such fruit for human consumption except when used in the production for sale of a product containing 7 percent, or more, of alcohol, by volume: *Provided*, That if the member of the respective County AAA Committee determines that no market is available because the fruit is unsuitable for human consumption except when used in the production for sale of such alcoholic product, such fruit shall not be released if the grower thereof failed to exercise reasonable care to prevent such fruit from becoming unsuitable for human consumption, as aforesaid, or reasonable efforts to dispose of or utilize such fruit prior to its becoming unsuitable for human consumption, as aforesaid. The issuance of any special authorization in accordance with (b) (1) (ii) hereof, to use a particular lot of fruit, shall be under the supervision of the Director and subject to such additional or other conditions as the Director may, from time to time, specify.

3. By inserting after § 1405.13 (b) (4) thereof the following additional provision:

(5) No person shall use any alcoholic product (including, but not limited to, vinegar stock) having an alcoholic content of less than 7 percent, by volume, produced from fruit, after 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 15, 1944, in the production of a product having an alcoholic content of 7 percent, or more, by volume.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m. e. w. t., July 15, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 69, as amended, prior to the effective time of the provisions hereof, the provisions of said War Food Order No. 69, as amended, in effect prior to the effective time hereof shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 14th day of July 1944.

ASHLEY SELLERS,

Assistant War Food Administrator.

# War Food Administration, Summary to WFO 69 Amendment 3.

County AAA Committee members have been authorized by the War Food Administration to issue special authorizations for the release of fruit for use in the production of alcoholic products. This action is in the form of an amendment to WFO 69 effective July 15, 1944.

Heretofore, only the chairman or, in

his absence, the secretary, of the County AAA Committee, in the county in which the fruit was available, was authorized to release fruit under the order. The order restricts the use of the designated fruits in the production for sale of any product containing 7 percent, or more, of alcohol, by volume, unless released for that purpose through a special or general authorization.

The amendment also emphasizes the restriction on vinegar stock by specific mention of that commodity. Vinegar stock is defined as fermenting or fermented apple juice or apple cider and its use is likewise prohibited unless released by authorized representatives attached to the regional offices of the Office of Distribution, WFA.

GPO—WFA 13—p. 1

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.

July 27, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 115

Machinery Rationing-152

SUBJECT: 1944-45 Farm Machinery Rationing Program

The attached procedure contains the instructions for the distribution and rationing of farm machinery and equipment for the 1944-45 program. The procedure is divided into three parts as follows:

- Part I. General operation of the 1944-45 Farm Machinery Program of interest to committeemen and dealers.
- Part II. Functions and responsibilities of the groups concerned with farm machinery distribution and rationing.
- Part III. Forms to be used in notifying manufacturers concerning county distributions on allocations from the national reserve and of changes in distribution plans.

Sample copies of the rationing forms are attached. Printed copies of these forms will be shipped to the States in time for distribution to counties prior to October 1, 1944. States may desire to prepare copies of Part I of the procedure in quantities sufficient for distribution to county and community committeemen and dealers. A supply of War Food Order No. 14, Supplementary Order No. 1, Revision No. 2, sufficient for county distribution, is being mailed under separate cover.

The new program for the distribution and rationing of farm machinery and equipment is similar to that in effect during the past year. The major changes from this year's program are:

1. Reduction in the number of schedules from 3 to 2.
2. Reduction in the number of items rationed from 31 to 19.
3. Use of Letters of Eligibility in all States is required on and after October 1, 1944, for Schedule I equipment.

The use of Letters of Eligibility for Schedule II equipment will be optional with each State committee.

The items of machinery to be rationed and the number of schedules and their contents are essentially the recommendations of the majority of State committees, with due consideration being given to the importance of certain machines in the areas of heaviest use.

Attachment





## PART I

### GENERAL OPERATION OF THE 1944-45 FARM MACHINERY PROGRAM OF INTEREST TO COMMITTEEMEN AND DEALERS

#### The 1944-45 Farm Machinery Situation

The quantity of farm machinery which will be available for farm use during the 1944-45 crop year will depend upon the progress of the war. Military needs must be satisfied first. As the Nation has become more completely adjusted to war production and as military needs have leveled off, the allocation of greater quantities of some raw materials to non-military production, such as food and fiber, has become possible. Thus, the quantity of farm machinery made available in 1943-44 has been materially larger than that produced in 1942-43. However, the production of certain implements, particularly those involving anti-friction bearings, malleable castings, forgings, engines, and motors, is still limited by requirements of the highest priority military programs for aircraft, landing barges, combat trucks, and other highly essential military material.

Because war trends cannot be predicted, early in 1944 requirements for farm machinery for 1944-45 farm use were based upon assumptions that food requirements would remain at about the same level as in 1943-44 and that the quantities of materials and component parts which could be made available would be approximately the same as in 1943-44. Time consumed in ordering and obtaining materials and parts, in establishing assembly lines, and finally, in completing and shipping implements necessitates establishing requirements many months in advance of the season of use. In view of the time element, even early easements in the material and component supplies could not be expected to result in a rapid increase in the production of farm machinery.

The present indications are that the quantity of machinery to be produced for farm use in 1944-45 will be about the same quantity as that which was produced this year.

Demands for machinery have increased since 1942 and are at the greatest level in history. In view of the above, farm machinery production cannot now be authorized at the levels necessary to fill all demands.

#### Production Facts

Farm Machinery production is governed by War Production Board Order L-257, which, in turn, is based upon requirements presented by the War Food Administration and which are reviewed and passed upon by WPB in terms of the availability of raw materials, component parts, labor, and other basic factors.

Schedule B of Order L-257, which authorizes machinery production for 1944-45 farm use, establishes quotas for each type of implement. Manufacturers apply these quotas to their production in 1940 or 1941, in whichever year

the individual manufacturer produced the largest quantity. This procedure determines the quantity which each manufacturer may produce during the applicable period.

For some implements, particularly important labor-saving implements, production is authorized at considerably higher than pre-war rates.

Machinery produced for non-farm use, for military use, or for export, is authorized, scheduled, and produced apart from that for domestic farm use.

### Rationed Farm Implements

In 1942-43, when machinery production was at its lowest ebb, 91 types of farm machinery were rationed. In 1943-44, increased production permitted reducing the types of rationed implements to 31. Greater machinery production in 1943-44 and the production outlook for 1944-45, now permits rationing fewer types of equipment.

Effective July 20, 1944, 19 farm implements are rationed. Nine types of implements are listed in Schedule I, which means that for these implements there are State quotas and county quotas which govern the number of Letters of Eligibility and Purchase Certificates which may be issued to farmers to authorize purchases. Ten types of machinery and equipment are listed in Schedule II and are not subject to county quotas, but require Purchase Certificates.

The 19 implements rationed in 1944-45 are those listed below:

#### Schedule I

Tractors	Manure Spreaders
Pick-up Balers	Corn Pickers
Side Delivery Rakes	Corn Binders
Hay Loaders	Mowers
Combines	

#### Schedule II

Grain Drills	Sprayers*
Potato Planters	Water Well Systems*
Potato Diggers	Power Pumps*
Ensilage Cutters	Irrigation Pumps
Garden Tractors*	Milk Coolers*

\* Manufacturers establish distribution for 100 percent of their production on this equipment.

### Distribution of Rationed Implements

Under the 1944-45 rationing program, as in 1943-44, farm machinery manufacturers will inform the War Food Administration of the quantities of



Schedule I and Schedule II equipment (except that marked by an asterisk) they elect to deliver for sale in each State for 80% of their scheduled production. This distribution is accepted. The remaining 20% of each manufacturer's production may be distributed only as directed by the War Food Administration. The purpose of this reserve is to provide a means for placing equipment in areas in which new shifts of war crops or where major expansions in essential crops are taking place. For certain other items listed in Schedule II (those marked with an asterisk), manufacturers establish the distribution for 100% of their production.

Because manufacturers and distributors do not have knowledge of each other's operations in establishing county distribution plans for Schedule I implements, State AAA committees which are in charge of the rationing program in each State, may adjust manufacturers' county distribution plans (for the 80% which manufacturers distribute by States without restriction) by 10% of the total distributed by each manufacturer.

There are no county distribution plans for Schedule II items.

No distribution controls are placed on non-rationed implements, or repair parts, or attachments. No rationed implement may be considered as an attachment.

#### County Farm Rationing Committees

County Farm Rationing Committees are established in each county having a substantial agricultural area, and consist of three regular members and two alternate members who are farmers residing in the county. A member of the County Agricultural Conservation Committee is the chairman. Not more than one member of the County Agricultural Conservation Committee can serve. Dealers are not eligible to serve on the County Farm Rationing Committees. The Committee is chosen annually by the County Agricultural Conservation Committee. The members serve without compensation.

The function of the County Farm Rationing Committee is to receive applications from persons who desire to purchase rationed farm machinery, to determine the applicants who are eligible, and to issue Letters of Eligibility and Purchase Certificates. Unless authorized by the State AAA Committee, County Farm Rationing Committees may not exceed quotas.

Decisions of County Farm Rationing Committees may be appealed to the State AAA committee by filing appeals with the County Agricultural Conservation Committee for the county.

#### The Rationing Procedure On and After October 1, 1944

(The Rationing Procedure now in effect should be followed up to October 1, 1944.)

1. Persons desiring to purchase rationed farm machinery file applications with their County Farm Rationing Committee by completing in full Application Form MR-220.

2. The County Farm Rationing Committee will review the application. If the application is for an implement listed in Schedule I, the Committee compares the contribution to be made to the Food Program with that of other applicants, as represented on their applications. If they consider the applicant to be eligible and if quota limitations permit, the Committee will issue him a Letter of Eligibility (Form MR-230).

If the application is for an implement listed in Schedule II, the Committee may issue a Letter of Eligibility or Purchase Certificate if it determines that use of the implement by the applicant will help to increase or maintain the production of essential crops, livestock, or livestock products, keeping in mind that the supply may not be adequate to satisfy all needs.

If the application does not receive favorable consideration, the Committee will notify the applicant, in writing, of its decision and of the manner in which an appeal may be filed.

3. If the applicant receives a Letter of Eligibility, he may take it to a dealer and negotiate for the type of implement specified thereon. (County Farm Rationing Committees when issuing Letters of Eligibility will state the name of an implement, such as "tractor" and will not state the make, model, or size, or the name of the dealer from whom it may be purchased.)

4. On and after October 1, 1944, dealers shall complete negotiations for the sale of Schedule I equipment only with holders of Letters of Eligibility dated not earlier than October 1, 1944. (Transfer is subject to issuance of a Purchase Certificate issued on and after October 1, 1944, specifying the make, model, and size, as certified on a Letter of Eligibility). A Letter of Eligibility will serve as a notice to the dealer that the applicant is eligible to negotiate for the desired machinery.

5. If the equipment described is in stock or in transit and if the dealer wishes to sell to the holder of a Letter of Eligibility, he must so certify thereon. Otherwise, he must decline to accept the Letter of Eligibility so that the holder may locate the desired implement elsewhere. If the dealer has an implement on hand which is not needed in the county specified by the manufacturer, the dealer may certify its availability by signing a Letter of Eligibility, without regard to the county designated by the manufacturer. Before he determines that need does not exist, it is assumed that the dealer will discuss the county situation with the County Farm Rationing Committee for the county represented by the manufacturer's designation. After completing the Dealer's Certification, the dealer will return the Letter of Eligibility to the holder.

6. If the dealer has an implement on hand for which there is need in the county specified by the manufacturer but for which there is no apparent holder of a Purchase Certificate, he shall notify the County Farm Rationing Committee.



7. When an applicant has obtained a Dealer's Certification on the Letter of Eligibility he will return it to the issuing County Farm Rationing Committee.

8. The County Farm Rationing Committee will then review the Letter of Eligibility and will issue a Purchase Certificate which will authorize completion of the sale. The make, model, and size of the implement, and the name of the dealer, all as given in the Dealer's Certification on the Letter of Eligibility, shall be entered on the Purchase Certificate. However, the Committee may refuse to issue a Purchase Certificate if it determines the equipment certified on the Letter of Eligibility is not suitable for the applicant's farming operations. Such situations might arise when: (a) the applicant's needs have changed; (b) his need was met by acquiring used equipment; or (c) when the Committee determines the size of implement located would contribute more to food production if sold to someone operating or servicing a larger total acreage. (The latter circumstance might arise if a farmer with a small acreage desired a large tractor, combine or corn picker; whereas, his needs could be met with a smaller size). If the Committee declines to issue a Purchase Certificate for any reason, it will promptly notify the dealer who has certified the availability of the implement that he may sign another Letter of Eligibility for this implement. The Committee may issue a new Letter of Eligibility so that the holder may seek an implement more suitable to his needs.

9. Upon delivery of the implement to the holder of a Purchase Certificate, the dealer will furnish the information required by the Purchase Certificate and return it promptly to the issuing County Farm Rationing Committee.

Note: On and after July 20, 1944, the effective date of the new order, a dealer may sell Schedule I equipment only to holders of Purchase Certificates from a county where the dealer has equipment designated for sale in accordance with manufacturer's notifications to dealers, except in those unusual cases in which need for the equipment does not exist in the county where the machinery was designated for sale. As stated in paragraph 5, page 4, it is assumed that the dealer will consult with the appropriate County Farm Rationing Committee in reaching a decision that the implement is not needed in the county for which it is designated.





## PART II

### FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE GROUPS CONCERNED WITH FARM MACHINERY DISTRIBUTION AND RATIONING

The following is an outline of functions and responsibilities set forth in WFO-14, Supplementary Order No. 1, Revision No. 2. Some administrative decisions made by the War Food Administration are also included. Schedules I and II are attached.

#### A. Responsibilities of the Trade

##### 1. Manufacturers shall:

- a. Transfer 100% of the items of Schedule II equipment marked with (\*) and manufactured under Schedule B of WPB Order L-257 without submitting any distribution plans. Any such Schedule II items manufactured under Schedule A of WPB Order L-257 may be transferred without regard to previous distribution plans.
- b. On or before August 10, 1944, report to the Director, the distribution by States of 80% of the production and the proposed distribution of the 20% reserve of each type of Schedules I and II equipment produced under Schedule B of WPB Order L-257, except those in Schedule II indicated by (\*). Form to be used is "Exhibit A" State Distribution Plan, a copy of which appears in the order.

If a manufacturer fails to submit this report by the date specified, the Director is authorized to formulate the distribution plan for the manufacturer.

- c. On or before September 1, 1944, report to each State AAA committee, the number of units of each type of Schedule I equipment for shipment to that State. This report shall include only 80% of the production and will also show the manufacturer's proposed county distribution plan. Form to be used is "Exhibit B" County Distribution Plan, a copy of which appears in the order.

If a manufacturer fails to make this report by the date specified, the State AAA committee is authorized to make the county distribution plan for the manufacturer.

- d. Within 30 days after authorization, make supplemental distribution reports to the Director for any additional Schedule I or Schedule II equipment, (except types in Schedule II marked with an asterisk), authorized for production and not covered by original reports. Schedule I equipment covered by a supplemental report shall be distributed by States and counties in accordance with instructions issued by the Director.

- e. Make no change in State distribution plans except with the approval of the State AAA committee and the Director, in those cases where equipment has not been shipped from the factory.
- f. Make no change in State distribution plans except with the approval of the State AAA committee in those cases where the machinery has been shipped from the factory.
- g. Make no change in county distribution plans within a State except with the approval of the State AAA committee.
- h. Transfer before October 1, 1944, not more than 70% of the production of any item in Schedule I which is scheduled for production under Schedule B of WPB Order L-257 unless otherwise authorized by the Director.
- i. Transfer to dealers before October 1, 1944, for sale in any one county, not more than 70% of the quantity of any item of Schedule I equipment which he was authorized to transfer for sale in that county of the Schedule A production (70% of the 1943-44 county quotas) unless otherwise authorized by the State AAA committee.
- j. Transfer not more than 80% of his production of any Schedule II item, except for items marked with (\*), prior to filing the August 10 distribution report with the Director.
- k. (1) On and after August 10 follow proposed State distribution plans as submitted to the Director for Schedule I and Schedule II equipment, except for items in Schedule II marked with (\*).  
(2) Between September 1 and September 30 follow county distribution plans for Schedule I equipment, as submitted to the State AAA committee.  
(3) After October 1 follow distribution plans for Schedule I equipment as approved or adjusted by the State AAA committee.
- l. Manufacturers and distributors will comply with (1), (2) and (3) above by distributing through distributors and dealers serving the trade area and by notifying the dealers of the States, and in the case of Schedule I equipment, of the counties, for which the machines are intended. Manufacturers may sell directly to users in fulfilling established distribution plans.
- m. Inform the State AAA committee in writing (exhibit C of the Order) of any Schedule I equipment manufactured under Schedule B of WPB Order L-257 which is transferred to dealers for sale in the State prior to October 1, 1944.



- n. Transfer Schedule I and Schedule II equipment, except items marked with an (\*), manufactured under Schedule A of Order L-257 only in accordance with distribution plans heretofore established.
  - o. Inform the State AAA committee in writing (exhibit C of the Order) of any Schedule I equipment manufactured under Schedule A of WPB Order L-257 which is transferred to dealers for sale in the State after October 1, 1944.
  - p. Maintain records and reports as required by Section 1202.309 of the Order.
  - q. Notify the Director as soon as he determines that his production of any Schedule I or Schedule II item scheduled for production under Schedule B, Order L-257, will not permit him to carry out in full his State distribution plans. The notification shall indicate the States and the extent to which they will not be fully supplied.
2. Dealers shall:
- a. On and after July 20, 1944, sell Schedule I equipment only to holders of Purchase Certificates from a county where the dealer has equipment designated for sale in accordance with manufacturers' notifications; except in those unusual cases in which need for the equipment does not exist in the county where the machinery was designated for sale. It is assumed that the dealer will consult with the appropriate county farm rationing committee in reaching a decision that the implement is not needed in the county for which it is designated.
  - b. Complete negotiations for the sale of Schedule I equipment on and after October 1, 1944, only with holders of Letters of Eligibility issued on and after October 1, 1944. Transfer is subject to issuance of a Purchase Certificate dated on and after October 1, 1944, specifying the make, model, and size as certified on a Letter of Eligibility. A Letter of Eligibility will serve as notice to the dealer that the applicant is eligible to negotiate for the desired machinery.
  - c. Notify the County Farm Rationing Committee if there is an implement on hand for which there is need in the county specified by the manufacturer but for which there is no apparent holder of a Purchase Certificate.
  - d. Complete the certification on the Letter of Eligibility if the equipment is available or if the dealer has received notice of shipment of the machinery and terms of sale to the applicant have been arranged. Dealers should not accept Letters of Eligibility unless they can complete the certification.

- e. Sell Schedule I and II equipment for agricultural use to farmers and others, except federal agencies, only when presented with Purchase Certificates issued by County Farm Rationing Committees.
- f. Sell any item of Schedule II equipment, only to holder of Purchase Certificates issued by County Farm Rationing Committees.
- g. Not sell any rationed farm machinery for non-agricultural use from stock except that in the following cases any rationed machinery may be sold from stock for non-agricultural use with an AA-4 or higher rating:
  - (1) If the item is in his stock as a replacement for one previously sold on a rated order; or
  - (2) After he has extended the rated order to his supplier and has actually received the rated item, or
  - (3) If the rated order is placed with him directly by the Army or Navy (and not indirectly by a contractor or otherwise).
- h. Forward immediately to the issuing County Farm Rationing Committee the original purchase certificate for Schedule I and II equipment sold.
- i. Forward to the issuing County Farm Rationing Committee a copy of the invoice or sales check for each item of Schedule I or II equipment sold provided selling price is \$15.00 or more. If desirable, this information may be furnished on the returned Purchase Certificate.

B. Responsibilities of the WFA

1. The WFA in Washington shall:

- a. Receive on or before August 10, 1944, proposed State distribution plans from manufacturers for Schedules I and II equipment (except those types in Schedule II marked with an (\*)).
- b. Prepare, at its discretion, the State distribution plan for the manufacturer if the manufacturer fails to report by August 10, 1944.
- c. Receive manufacturers' proposed distribution of any additional production and approve or modify the proposed distribution of this equipment.
- d. Direct the distribution of 20 percent reserve held by manufacturers. Directives may be issued when necessary against current production.
- e. Act upon appeals from manufacturers to change State distribution plans.



- f. Provide the following additional services not required by the Order:
- (1) Prior to September 1, 1944, forward to State AAA committees, State quotas by manufacturers for Schedule I equipment.
  - (2) Forward to State AAA committees State quotas for Schedule II equipment, except for items marked with an (\*).
  - (3) Notify States of distribution of additional machinery authorized for production.
2. The State AAA Committee shall:
- a. Review prior to September 20, 1944, plans submitted by manufacturers for distribution of Schedule I equipment by counties. States may change these plans by not more than 10 percent of each type of equipment planned for distribution in the State by each manufacturer. (Additional changes can be made with the consent of the manufacturer.)
  - b. Prepare, at its discretion, a county distribution plan for the manufacturer if the manufacturer fails to make his report by September 1, 1944.
  - c. Notify manufacturers on or before September 20, 1944, of any changes in county distribution plans or that no changes will be made.
  - d. Notify counties that effective October 1, 1944, Schedule A county quotas are no longer in effect.
  - e. Notify counties on or before October 1, 1944, of:
    - (1) The total number of units of each type of Schedule I equipment to be manufactured under L-257, Schedule B, allotted to the county in accordance with the manufacturers' county distribution plans. (Included in this figure will be the number of Schedule B machines of which the county has been notified previously as having been shipped prior to October 1, 1944, and which were added to the county Schedule A distribution plan.)
    - (2) The number of Letters of Eligibility and Purchase Certificates which the county may issue for each type of Schedule I equipment upon receipt of the county distribution plan.

The county distribution plan may be amended to provide for transfers of equipment resulting from the distribution of the 20 percent reserve, supplemental production, Schedule A machinery arriving

in the State after October 1, 1944, and other adjustments in the production and distribution of Schedule I equipment.

The number of Letters of Eligibility and Purchase Certificates which the county has been authorized to issue shall be adjusted from time to time as availability of equipment warrants.

- f. Inform the counties with respect to the policy to be followed in establishing expiration dates for Letters of Eligibility and Purchase Certificates. (The issuance of Letters of Eligibility bearing short expiration dates, if issued too far in advance of deliveries, will cause farmers and committees unnecessary work in extending expiration dates.)
- g. Instruct the County Farm Rationing Committees to notify all holders of Letters of Eligibility or Purchase Certificates for Schedule I equipment, that such form will expire at midnight September 30. Letters of Eligibility on the form prescribed in the new procedure should then be issued to the persons holding Letters of Eligibility or Purchase Certificates that have expired, unless the County Farm Rationing Committee determines that the applicant is no longer eligible for the equipment.
- h. Inform counties of the procedure to be followed in rationing Schedule II equipment.
- i. Act on appeals submitted by manufacturers for changes in county distribution plans. (Report Form 2 Revised)
- j. Act on requests submitted by manufacturers for changes in the State distribution plan which reduce the State quota.

If the equipment has not been shipped from the factory, the manufacturer, in appealing to the Director to change his pattern, must have a written statement of concurrence from the State from which the equipment is to be taken. (Report Forms 3 and 4 Revised.)

If the equipment has been shipped from the factory, the manufacturer must have permission from the State committee from which the machinery is to be taken and this State committee will notify the Director of the change and send a copy of this notice to the State committee of the State receiving the equipment. (Report Form 5 Revised.)

- k. Notify manufacturers of the desired county distribution of Schedule I items of equipment released from the 20 percent reserve. (Report Form I Revised.)



3. The County Farm Rationing Committees shall:

- a. Issue on and after October 1, 1944, a Letter of Eligibility on the prescribed form to an applicant who is determined by the County Farm Rationing Committee to be eligible for a Schedule I equipment. Committees shall not indicate the make, model, or size of machine on the Letter of Eligibility.
- b. Issue a purchase certificate to the applicant when Letter of Eligibility is returned certified to by a dealer, if the equipment certified to is suitable to the applicant's needs.
- c. Issue, if desirable, a new Letter of Eligibility to the applicant if the machinery certified by the dealer on the first Letter of Eligibility is not suitable to the applicant's needs. If, for any reason, the committee declines to issue a Purchase Certificate for equipment certified by the dealer on a Letter of Eligibility, it shall promptly notify the dealer that he may sign another Letter of Eligibility for that equipment.
- d. In no case, issue a Purchase Certificate for equipment of a different make, model, or size from that specified by the dealer on the Letter of Eligibility, or, specify a dealer other than the one who certified to the applicant's Letter of Eligibility.
- e. Not issue Letters of Eligibility or Purchase Certificates for any type of Schedule I equipment in excess of the number authorized by the State committee. If, at any time, the number of Letters of Eligibility and Purchase Certificates which a county has been authorized to issue does not move machinery from dealers' stocks, the county committee shall promptly notify the State committee.
- f. Ration Schedule II equipment in accordance with instructions issued by the State committee.
- g. Retain in the county AAA office dealers' reports of sales price, as confidential, subject to inspection only by the OPA or WEA.

4. Responsibilities of Applicants Desiring to Purchase Farm Machinery for:

a. Agricultural use:

(1) Rationed machinery

- (a) Federal agencies should apply to the Director, Office of Materials and Facilities, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C., for authorization to purchase.

- (b) Others (including but not limited to municipal, county, and State agencies and institutions, including State colleges and State Experiment Stations, and dehydrators, processors and commercial hay balers) should file applications for rationed farm machinery with the County Farm Rationing Committee of the county in which the machinery will be principally used.

(2) Non-rationed machinery

- (a) No restrictions on purchases of non-rationed farm machinery for agricultural use.

b. Non-agricultural use:

(1) Rationed and non-rationed machinery

- (a) Any applicant, including Federal agencies, should apply to the nearest WPB field office for a preference rating, which must be AA-4 or higher. (Delivery from dealers' stocks of rationed farm machinery may be made only under the conditions set forth under Section A, Responsibilities of the Trade, Part II, "Dealers shall:").



PART IIIFORMS TO BE USED IN NOTIFYING MANUFACTURERS CONCERNING  
COUNTY DISTRIBUTIONS ON ALLOCATIONS FROM THE NATIONAL  
RESERVE AND OF CHANGES IN DISTRIBUTION PLANS

Attached are five forms to be used by State AAA committees in notifying manufacturers of the distribution of reserves, or for authorizing changes in distribution permitted by Supplementary Order 1 (Rev. 2) to WFO 14. By using these forms, uniform records will be maintained. The State committee should mimeograph these forms. A file copy of each transaction should be retained.

It is expected that most manufacturers will authorize a distributor to act for them in issuing notices of distribution plans and in initiating appeals for changes in quotas. In such cases, all forms and correspondence concerning appeals for changes in quotas will be addressed to the distributor and carbon copies should not be forwarded to the manufacturer.

Report Form 1 (Rev.). This is to be used by State committees in notifying manufacturers of the desired county distribution of machinery items released from the War Food Administration 20 percent national reserve. States should plan this distribution after being notified of their allotment. A copy of the form upon which States will be so notified is attached to Report Form 1 (Rev.).

Report Form 2 (Rev.). Paragraph 1202.304(a) of Supplementary Order 1 (Rev. 2) to WFO 14 governs appeals for changes in county distribution within a State. The paragraph states:

"In the case of Schedule I equipment, a manufacturer or distributor may change the manufacturer's county distribution plan within a State with the approval of the State AAA committee. In seeking such approval, such manufacturer or distributor shall inform the State AAA committee of the quantity, make and type of the equipment involved and of the counties from which such equipment would be taken and the counties in which it would be placed."

Report Form 2 (Rev.) should be used for making such notifications.

Report Forms 3 (Rev.) and 4 (Rev.). Paragraph 1202.304(b) (1) governs appeals for changes in State distribution plans. The paragraph states:

"If the equipment has not been shipped from the factory, a manufacturer may appeal to the Director for permission to change his State distribution plan. In making this appeal, the manufacturer shall inform the Director of (1) the quantity, make and type of the equipment involved, (2) the States from which such equipment would be taken and the States in which it would be placed. This appeal shall be accompanied by a written statement of concurrence from the State AAA committee for the State from which such equipment would be taken."

If Schedule I equipment is involved, Report Form 3 (Rev.) should be used.

If Schedule II equipment is involved Report Form 4 (Rev.) should be used.

The completed forms should be forwarded to the manufacturers, in duplicate, who will send a copy to the Director, Office of Materials and Facilities, War Food Administration, to show the concurrence of the State committee.

Report Form 5 (Rev.) Paragraph 1202.304(b) (2) governs appeals for changes in distribution when the equipment has been shipped from the factory to a manufacturer's branch house or distributor. The paragraph reads:

"If the equipment has been shipped from the factory to a manufacturer's branch house or to a distributor, the manufacturer or distributor may change the manufacturer's State distribution plan with the permission of the State AAA committee for the State from which the equipment would be taken. In seeking such permission, the manufacturer or distributor shall inform the State AAA committee of (1) the quantity, make and type of the equipment involved, (2) in the case of Schedule I equipment, the counties from which such equipment would be taken, and (3) the State, and in the case of Schedule I equipment, the counties in which such equipment would be placed. If the State AAA committee permits the proposed change in the State distribution plan to be made, such committee shall notify the Director accordingly, informing him of (1) the quantity, make and type of the equipment involved and (2) the State and, in the case of Schedule I equipment, counties in which such equipment will be placed. The State AAA committee shall transmit a copy of this notification to the State AAA committee for the State in which the equipment will be placed."

When a manufacturer or distributor appeals under the circumstances outlined above, if the State committee approves, the committee will prepare four copies of Report Form 5 (Rev.), sending (1) the original to the manufacturer; (2) a copy to the Director, Office of Materials and Facilities, War Food Administration, Washington, D. C., and (3) a copy to the State AAA committee to which the machinery is released. The county columns in this form need be completed only if the machinery is Schedule I machinery.



Report Form 1 (Rev.)

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Pursuant to the "Distribution Order - Reserve L-257 Schedule B Production"

sent to you on \_\_\_\_\_ by the War Food Administration for  
(Date)

\_\_\_\_\_, Item No. (s) \_\_\_\_\_, you are  
(Type of Equipment)

hereby advised of the county distribution plan to be followed by you in making

distribution of \_\_\_\_\_ in the State of \_\_\_\_\_.

(Units)

Chairman, State AAA Committee.

[illegible]

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY

Date \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
State AAA CommitteeSubject: Distribution of Reserve - L-257 Schedule B Production -  
Schedule I Equipment

Pursuant to Section 1202.305(c) of Supplementary Order 1 (Rev.2) to WFO 14, the following manufacturers have been directed to distribute in your State from reserve production the type and quantity of equipment indicated below. Each manufacturer has been notified that you will furnish him a county distribution plan for the following reserve allocation, also that if he receives no county distribution plan from you within \_\_\_\_\_ days of the date of this order, he is authorized to transfer such allocation within the State provided he notifies your office of the counties for which such equipment has been designated.

Type of Equipment \_\_\_\_\_ Item No.(s) \_\_\_\_\_

ManufacturerAddressUnits



WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY

Date \_\_\_\_\_

as follows:

[illegible]

Chairman, State AAA Committee

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Chairman, State AAA Committee



Report Form 4 (Rev.)

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY

(SCHEDULE II EQUIPMENT)

Date \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Pursuant to Paragraph 1202.304(b)(1) of Supplementary Order 1 (Rev. 2)  
to WFO 14, you are hereby authorized to delete from your distribution plan  
for the State of \_\_\_\_\_ the following equipment:

Type of Equipment	No. of Units
-------------------	--------------

Chairman, _____	State AAA Committee
-----------------	---------------------

Report Form 5 (Rev.)

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY

Date \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Pursuant to Paragraph 1202.304(b)(2) of Supplementary Order 1 (Rev. 2) to WFO 14, you are hereby authorized to delete \_\_\_\_\_ of  
(No. of Units)  
\_\_\_\_\_ from your distribution plan for the State  
(Type of Equipment)  
of \_\_\_\_\_. These deletions should be made from your county distribution plan for the State of \_\_\_\_\_ as follows:

Name of county	:	No. of Units	::	Name of County	:	No. of Units
	:		::		:	
	:		::		:	
	:		::		:	
	:		::		:	
	:		::		:	
	:		::		:	

The above equipment is released from the State of \_\_\_\_\_  
for transfer to the State of \_\_\_\_\_ to be distributed according to the following county distribution plan.

Name of county	:	No. of Units	::	Name of County	:	No. of Units
	:		::		:	
	:		::		:	
	:		::		:	
	:		::		:	
	:		::		:	
	:		::		:	

Chairman, \_\_\_\_\_ State AAA Committee



Form MR-222

War Food Administration  
( ,1944)

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

Purchase Certificate No. \_\_\_\_\_

PURCHASE CERTIFICATE FOR RATIONED FARM EQUIPMENT  
(To be issued in duplicate)

Date of Issue: \_\_\_\_\_

## NOTICE TO APPLICANT

This certificate is nontransferable and does not guarantee availability of the equipment.

If the sale is not completed before the expiration date given below, this certificate is not valid and must be returned to the issuing County Farm Rationing Committee.

## NOTICE TO DEALER

This Purchase Certificate is not valid after the expiration date given below. Upon transfer of the rationed equipment described below, you are required to complete the Purchase Certificate and forward the original immediately to the issuing County Farm Rationing Committee. The copy may be retained in your files.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name)

\_\_\_\_\_ is eligible to purchase on or before  
(Address)

\_\_\_\_\_, the following rationed farm equipment:  
(date)

In the case of Schedule I equipment, the County Farm Rationing Committee shall supply the following information, as certified on the Letter of Eligibility:

\_\_\_\_\_ (Make) \_\_\_\_\_ (Model)

Dealer's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Issued by: \_\_\_\_\_ Farm Rationing Committee  
(County)

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Member of County Farm Rationing Committee)

CERTIFICATION OF SALE

(To be executed by the dealer at the time of the sale  
of the rationed farm equipment described herein)

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that the described equipment was sold to the applicant  
named on this purchase certificate.

\_\_\_\_\_, 194\_

By \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Dealer)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Address)

DEALER'S OR RETAIL STORE'S REPORT OF SALES PRICE

(This may be used in lieu of invoice or sales ticket, as re-  
quired by Paragraph 1202.308, WFO 14, Supplementary 1,  
as revised)

Equipment transferred	Make	Model	Size	Sales Prices
-----------------------	------	-------	------	--------------

Month \_\_\_\_\_ Day \_\_\_\_\_, 194\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Dealer)



Form MR-230  
War Food Administration  
( , 1944)

LETTER OF ELIGIBILITY  
( Nontransferable )

Issued to:

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date Issued \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Address)

NOTICE TO THE APPLICANT

The \_\_\_\_\_ County Farm Rationing Committee has approved your application for a \_\_\_\_\_ and will issue a Purchase Certificate to you subject to the following:

- (a) That you present this letter of Eligibility to a dealer or retail supplier of farm equipment and ask him to complete the certification which appears below;
- (b) That when you have obtained the certification, you return this letter to this County Farm Rationing Committee; and
- (c) That the equipment which the dealer has certified for sale on this letter is appropriate to your farming operations.

This Letter of Eligibility is valid until \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Member of County Farm Rationing Committee)

-----  
NOTICE TO THE DEALER

THIS IS NOT A PURCHASE CERTIFICATE AND DOES NOT AUTHORIZE TRANSFER OF EQUIPMENT. Do not accept this Letter of Eligibility unless you have the desired equipment in stock, or have received notice from your supplier that the desired equipment is in transit to you.

DEALER CERTIFICATION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY: That the equipment described below (1) is in stock, or in transit to me; and (2) that I will sell this equipment to the above-named person upon presentation of a purchase certificate by him.

Description: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Implement) (Make) (Model) (Size)

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Dealer's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_





Form MR-220  
 War Food Administration  
 ( , 1944)

Form Approved \_\_\_\_\_  
 Budget Bureau No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Approved Expires \_\_\_\_\_

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

# APPLICATION FOR PURCHASE CERTIFICATE FOR RATIONED FARM EQUIPMENT

A separate application must be filed for each unit of farm equipment.

1. Application for \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Describe equipment desired)
2. Applicant's Name \_\_\_\_\_
3. Applicant's Address \_\_\_\_\_
4. County in which equipment applied for will be principally used \_\_\_\_\_
5. A. If this equipment is needed to replace equipment you now own, give age and describe fully condition of old equipment, and indicate why the old equipment will not meet your needs.

B. What do you plan to do with the old equipment? \_\_\_\_\_

6. If this machine is not to replace a machine you now own, how did you take care of this work last year? \_\_\_\_\_
7. List usable farm equipment not being replaced which you now own which does the same or similar type of work as the equipment for which you are now applying, indicating age and size of such machines. \_\_\_\_\_

## 8. Description of your Farm Operations:

Kind of Crop	: Acres	: Kind of Crop	: Acres	: Kind of Livestock	: Number
:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:
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9. Custom or exchange work which you estimate you will do in the next 12 months with this equipment: \_\_\_\_\_
10. Give any other reasons why you believe this application should be approved. \_\_\_\_\_

I CERTIFY: That the statements made in this application are true and correct; that, if obtained, the equipment will be used in the operations described above; and that I have not submitted an application for this rationed farm equipment to any other County Farm Rationing Committee.

(Date)

(Signature of Applicant)

To be completed by the County Farm Rationing Committee.

1. Date application received. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Date application considered. \_\_\_\_\_ Approved \_\_\_\_\_ Disapproved \_\_\_\_\_
3. If disapproved, reasons \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Date Letter of Eligibility issued \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Date Purchase Certificate issued \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Date of Sale \_\_\_\_\_

AGREEMENTS

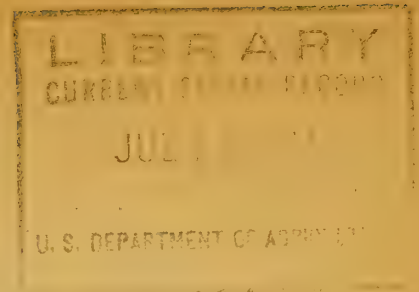
If the issuance of a purchase certificate is subject to conditions, such conditions shall be described below and the signature of the applicant obtained prior to the issuance of the purchase certificate.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Applicant)



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.



July 21, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 116

Supplies-51

SUBJECT: WPB Limitation Order L-232

This memorandum supersedes Special Services Memorandum 95, Supplies 48. WPB Limitation Order L-232, as amended June 30, removes the restrictions on the use of new wooden shipping containers for packing and shipping the following fruits and vegetables:

Cantaloupes and melons	Cucumbers
Carrots	Lettuce
Cauliflower	Radishes
Celery	Grapes

The situation with respect to the supply of wooden shipping containers is unchanged. The restrictions were removed because of the administrative difficulties connected with the enforcement of the Order. Critical shortages in the supplies of lumber and veneer still exist. Therefore, if all crops are to be moved to markets, it will be necessary that growers and shippers use second-hand containers to the greatest possible extent.

State and county committees should take the necessary action to inform growers of the provisions of Order L-232 as amended. A limited supply of the Order is being forwarded to each State for distribution to counties affected.





## WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

(Corrected Copy)

## PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Limitation Order L-232, as Amended June 30, 1944]

## WOODEN SHIPPING CONTAINERS

## § 3270.56 Limitation Order L-232—

(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Wooden shipping container" means any new shipping container made wholly or partially of wood which is used for the shipment and delivery of commodities. The term does include any used container to which new parts have been added to replace 3 or more faces of the container. The term does not include trunks, luggage, military locker boxes, field picking boxes, or boxes consisting of more than 50% of corrugated or solid fibre (by area). It shall not include a container, made by a container user for his own use from waste material referred to as edgings, trim and off-all and excluded from the definition of lumber in Order L-335, or from second-hand lumber, *Provided*, It is not made in a box factory or wood-working establishment which sells its product to other users. Second-hand lumber is lumber which has been previously used, as in building construction, or as dunnage in bracing, blocking, or shoring, or in construction of shipping containers.

(2) [Deleted June 30, 1944.]

*General Restrictions*

(b) *Restrictions—(1) Manufacture, sale or delivery of containers.* No person shall manufacture, sell or deliver any wooden shipping containers or parts which he knows or has reason to believe will be used or accepted in violation of any provision of this order.

(2) *Manufacture and assembly of containers.* No person shall commercially manufacture or assemble any wooden shipping container for the purposes described in the several tables of Schedule A, which does not meet the specifications contained in those tables. The restrictions of this paragraph shall not apply to barrels, drums, kegs, kits or pails.

(3) *Manufacture of container parts.* No person shall commercially manufacture any wooden parts designed for any wooden shipping container described in the several tables of Schedule A which, when assembled, will not conform with the specifications of those tables. The restrictions of this paragraph shall not apply to barrels, drums, kegs, kits or pails.

(4) *Coloring.* No manufacturer, dealer in, or commercial user of wooden shipping containers or parts shall dye, stain, or otherwise color containers or parts which are described in Schedule A. The restrictions of this paragraph shall

not apply to barrels, drums, kegs, kits or pails.

(5) *Printing.* All stamping, printing and labeling, unless otherwise required by law, shall be placed on only one outside surface of any wooden shipping container covered by the several tables of Schedule A of this order, whether it be an end, a side, bottom, top or cover. The restrictions of this paragraph (b) (5) shall not apply to barrels, drums, kegs, kits or pails or to paper, labels or markings which only:

(i) State the capacity of the container in terms of whole or fractional pints, quarts, pecks, or bushels; or

(ii) in the case of baskets and hampers are identifying markings provided for in regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture issued under the United States Standard Container Act of 1928; or

(iii) are designed for the purpose of encouraging salvage and reuse of the container, provided the label or printing does not include the name, brand, trade-mark or other reference to any person, firm, partnership or corporation.

*Restrictions on Packing and Shipping*

(c) *Restrictions—(1) Commodities for which wooden shipping containers are forbidden.* No person shall commercially pack or ship in wooden shipping containers any of the commodities listed in Table I of Schedule B. This shall not, however, restrict the shipment of any commodity listed which has already been packed on the date it was included in this table or the shipment of any listed commodity in wooden shipping containers which were in the shipper's inventory or in transit to him on the date it was included in this table, but only for a period of sixty days thereafter.

(2) *Quota restriction on packing.* Packers of a commodity listed in Table II of Schedule B, are restricted in the quantity of that commodity which they may pack in wooden shipping containers in each calendar quarter to a percentage of the quantity that they packed in wooden shipping containers in the same quarter of the base period. The percentage and base period for each commodity are shown in the table.

(d) [Deleted June 30, 1944.]

(e) [Deleted June 30, 1944.]

*Miscellaneous*

(f) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of appeal.

(g) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or fur-

nishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(h) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: L-232.

(i) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

Issued this 30th day of June 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

## SCHEDULE A—SPECIFICATIONS FOR WOODEN SHIPPING CONTAINERS

TABLE I—HAMPER, BASKETS, BERRY CUPS FOR FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

(a) Specifications for the types and dry capacities of permitted hampers, baskets, and berry cups are as follows:

Type—(1)	Dry capacity (2)
1. Hampers.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{5}{8}$ , 1 bu.
2. Round stave baskets.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ , 1 bu.
3. Splint baskets.....	8, 12, 16, 24, 32 qts.
4. Climax baskets.....	4, 12 qts.
5. Till baskets.....	1, 2, 3, 4 qts.
6. Berry cup.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ , 1 pt., 1 qt.

(b) *Exceptions.* The restrictions of paragraphs (b) (2), (3), (4) and (5) of this order and of paragraph (a) of this table shall not apply to:

(1) The manufacture or assembly of wooden shipping containers referred to in this Table by any person from wooden parts cut to size by him before March 4, 1943, provided such manufacture or assembly is completed by August 31, 1943;

(2) The assembly of wooden shipping containers referred to in this table by any person from cut-to-size wooden parts bought and received by him before April 1, 1943, provided such assembly is completed by August 31, 1943.

(c) *Exemption for banana hampers.* The restrictions of this Table I shall not apply to hampers used for the shipment of bananas.

NOTE: Paragraph (d), formerly (c), redesignated June 30, 1944.

(d) "Hamper", "round stave basket", and "splint basket" have the same meanings as in rules and regulations<sup>1</sup> of The Secretary of Agriculture issued under the United States Standard Container Act of 1928.<sup>2</sup> "Climax

<sup>1</sup> U. S. Department of Agriculture Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 116, as amended.

<sup>2</sup> 45 Stat. 685; 15 U.S.C. 257.



basket", "till basket", and "berry cup" mean baskets and containers of the type subject to rules and regulations of The Secretary of Agriculture issued under the United States

Standard Container Act of 1916, as amended.  
[Paragraph (d) formerly (c) redesignated  
June 30, 1944]

TABLE II—WOODEN SHIPPING CONTAINERS FOR FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

NOTE: Items 28a, 26b, 26c added June 30, 1944.

Usual name (1)	Inside depth (inches) (2)	Inside width (inches) (3)	Inside length (inches) (4)
1. Apple box.....	10½	11½	18.
2. Apple box.....	11.	12½	16.
3. Apple box.....	11.	13.	17.
4. Apricot lug.....	4½	12½	16.
5. Artichoke box.....	9¾	11.	20½.
6. Asparagus crate.....	10½	9 to 9½ top, 11 bottom.	17¾ or 18
7. Asparagus crate.....	12½	9¼ top 10½ bottom	17¾
8. Asparagus crate.....	11.	9¾ top, 12 bottom	16¾
9. Avocado box.....	4½	13½	16.
10. Berry crate.....	2¾	16½	21½
11. Berry crate.....	2¾	13½	18.
12. Berry crate.....	3½ or 3¾	13½	18.
13. Berry crate.....	9 or 9½	9	18.
14. Berry crate.....	7½	11.	22.
15. Berry crate.....	9.	11.	22.
16. Berry crate.....	11.	11.	21¼ to 22.
17. Bushel crate.....	12.	12.	15.
18. Cantaloupe pony crate.....	11.	11.	22.
19. Cantaloupe standard crate.....	12.	12.	22.
20. Cantaloupe jumbo crate.....	13.	13.	22.
21. Cauliflower crate.....	8½	18.	21½ to 22.
22. Cauliflower crate.....	12¾	14½	23.
23. Celery crate.....	20.	11.	20½.
24. Celery crate.....	9¾	16.	19¼ to 20.
24a. Celery crate.....	10.	16.	22.
25. Celery crate.....	5¾	18.	12½.
26. Celery crate.....	8.	8.	12¾.
26a. Celery crates.....	12.	18.	14.
26b. Celery crates.....	20.	10.	22.
26c. Celery crates.....	5¼	10¾	17.
*27. Cherry, apricot, prune lug.....	3¾	11½	14.
*28. Cherry, apricot, prune lug.....	3¾	10½	14.
*29. Cherry, apricot, prune lug.....	3¾	10½	15.
30. Cranberry box.....	9¼	10½	15.
31. Cranberry box.....	9½	11.	13½.
31a. Date box.....	2¾	13½	16.
32. Fig box.....	1¾	11.	16.
*33. Fruit box.....	3.	11½	16.
*34. Fruit box.....	4.	11½	16.
*35. Fruit box.....	4½	11½	16.
*36. Fruit box.....	5.	11½	16.
*37. Four-basket crate.....	4¼	16.	16.
*38. Four-basket crate.....	4½	16.	16.
*39. Four-basket crate.....	4¾	16.	16.
*40. Four-basket crate.....	5.	16.	16.
41. Honey dew standard crate.....	6¾	16.	22.
42. Honey dew jumbo crate.....	7¾	16.	22.
43. Lemon box.....	9¾	13.	25.
44. Lettuce crate.....	13¾	17½	21½ to 22.
45. Lime box.....	6.	12.	12.
*46. Lug box.....	5¾	13½	16.
*47. Lug box.....	4¾	13½	16.
*48. Lug box.....	3¾	13½	16.
49. Melon crate.....	6¾	12.	22.
50. Melon crate.....	7¾	14.	22.
51. Orange and grapefruit box.....	11½	11½	24.
52. Orange and grapefruit box.....	12.	12.	24.
53. Half orange and grapefruit box.....	9½	9½	19.
54. Pear box.....	8½	11½	18.
55. Half pear box.....	5½	11½	18.
*56. Pear lug.....	6½	13½	20½.
57. Pepper crate.....	13¾	11.	22.
58. Produce box (1 bushel).....	7½	17½	17½
59. Produce box (½ bushel).....	7½	12¾	12¾
60. Pineapple crate.....	10½	12.	33.
61. Rhubarb box.....	9.	11½	24½.
62. Rhubarb box.....	3¾	11½	24½.
63. Sweetpotato crate.....	12¾	12¾ top. 13¼ bottom.	15 top. 16 bottom
64. Sweetpotato crate.....	12.	12.	16¾.
65. Vegetable crate.....	13.	17½	21½ to 22.
66. Vegetable crate.....	9.	13.	21½ to 22.
67. Vegetable crate.....	8.	12.	22.
68. Vegetable crate.....	7½	15 or 15½	18¾.

<sup>1</sup> The inside depth of this box may be increased up to 11½" either by the addition of cleats of any thickness or by the use of a solid end.

<sup>2</sup> The inside depth of this box may be increased up to 7¼" by the addition of cleats of any thickness or by the use of a solid end.

<sup>3</sup> The inside depth of this box may be increased up to 5½" by the addition of cleats of any thickness or by the use of a solid end.

\*Wherever an asterisk appears, cleats may be used for such items, as provided for in paragraph (c) of the text of Table II.

(a) The designation in column (1) of Table II is merely for identification and shall not be construed as restricting usage. 'Inside width' and 'Inside depth' of the container are the width and length, respectively, of the end pieces or end frames, exclusive of any cleats. 'Inside length' of the container shall be its outside length minus the com-

bined thickness of both ends and of the center piece (if any).

(b) An optional variation of up to ¼" under or up to ¼" over the specified inside lengths is allowed. A tolerance of up to ⅛", plus or minus, in the specified inside depths and inside width is allowed for shrinkage and manufacture.

(c) No cleats may be so used as to increase

<sup>4</sup> 39 Stat. 673; 15 U.S.C. 251.

<sup>5</sup> 45 Stat. 930; 15 U.S.C. 251.

inside dimensions except where an asterisk appears in Column (1) of Table II or where, and as, specified in any footnote after that table. Where an asterisk appears in Column (1) of Table II, one or more cleats of ¼", ⅜", ½", ⅝", 1½", or ¾" thickness may be attached to the top of each end piece, or end frame, provided such cleat or cleats do not increase the inside dimensions of the container by more than the specified thickness of the cleat or cleats.

(d) *Exceptions.* (1) The restrictions of paragraphs (b) (2), (3), (4) and (5) of this order and of this Table II shall not apply to:

(i) The manufacture or assembly of wooden shipping containers by any person from wooden parts cut to size by him before March 4, 1943; provided, such manufacture or assembly is completed by August 31, 1943:

(ii) The assembly of wooden shipping containers by any person from cut-to-size wooden parts bought and received by him before April 1, 1943; provided, such assembly is completed by August 31, 1943;

(2) The restrictions of this Table II shall not apply to the manufacture or assembly of wooden shipping containers, or the manufacture of wooden parts for wooden shipping containers, to be delivered:

(1) To or for the account of the Army, the Navy, the Coast Guard, the Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, or the Department of Agriculture (for Lend-Lease purposes), provided, the government agency's specifications require wooden shipping containers which do not comply with Table II.

(ii) To any person for use in packing fresh fruits or vegetables for delivery to or for the account of such government agencies; provided, the government agency's specifications require wooden shipping containers which do not comply with Table II; and provided further, such person furnishes the container or container-parts supplier with a written certification in substantially the following form, signed by an authorized official, either manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

"This is to certify that specifications of orders received by the undersigned from (designate government agency) require wooden containers not conforming with Order L-232. The material ordered herewith is for that purpose only.

Company.....  
By.....  
Title..... Date....."

Such certification shall constitute a representation to the supplier and to the War Production Board as to the truth of the facts stated therein. The supplier may rely upon such representation unless he has knowledge or reason to believe that it is not true.

TABLE III—WOODEN SHIPPING CONTAINERS FOR DRESSED CHICKENS & TURKEYS

Chicken boxes (approximate weight) (1)	Inside length (inches) (2)	Inside width (inches) (3)	Inside depth (inches) (4)
101. 36 lbs.....	18	14	7¼
102. 42 lbs.....	19	14½	7½
103. 48 lbs.....	20	15½	7½
104. 54 lbs.....	21	16½	7¾
105. 60 lbs.....	22	17	8
106. 72 lbs.....	24	18	8½
TURKEY BOXES			
111. Small.....	28	24	6¼
112. Large.....	32	28	7¼
113. Very large.....	31	19	8
114. West Coast.....	30	22	8¾

(a) *Exceptions.* The restrictions of paragraph (b) (2), (3), (4) and (5) of this order and of this Table III shall not apply to:

(1) The manufacture or assembly of wooden chicken and turkey boxes by any person



from wooden parts cut to size by him before July 30, 1943, provided such manufacture or assembly is completed by September 30, 1943;

(2) The assembly of wooden chicken and turkey boxes by any person from cut-to-size wooden parts bought and received by him before August 15, 1943, provided such assembly is completed by September 30, 1943

#### SCHEDULE B—RESTRICTIONS IN USE OF WOODEN SHIPPING CONTAINERS

TABLE I—COMMODITIES WHICH MAY NOT BE SHIPPED IN WOODEN SHIPPING CONTAINERS

NOTE: Item 110 amended June 30, 1944.

(a) The restrictions of this Table I shall not apply to (1) shipments to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, or shipments to military exchanges (as defined in Priorities Regulation No. 17) located outside the 48 states, the District of Columbia and Canada, (2) shipments to be delivered ultimately outside the 48 states of the United States, the District of Columbia and Canada, (3) shipments of stores for shipboard use on ocean-going vessels, (4) shipments in wooden barrels, kegs, drums, kits or pails, except in the case of soda ash, bicarbonate of soda, and salt.

(b) Whenever the letter "b" appears after a commodity in this list, the restriction applies to this commodity only when packaged in glass, textile, metal or paper.

(c) Soda ash and bicarbonate of soda were included in Table I on July 23, 1943 and all the other commodities were added on October 25, 1943.

(d) The headings used in this table are only for the purpose of separating the items into groups of similar commodities.

#### Building Materials

1. Asphalt roofing (rolls or shingles), siding and tiles
2. Brick, except fire and glass
3. Cement<sup>b</sup>
4. Cork (except pipe covering and slabs)
5. Mineral wool, except slabs, blocks, batts and insulation (formed, metal encased)
6. Plaster, cement lime, gypsum (this does not include dental, orthopedic and industrial mold grades)
7. Roof coatings and cements<sup>b</sup>
8. Steel sash and windows

#### Foods (Fresh Vegetables Are Listed as Items 38-43 and Animal Foods, Item 101)

9. Bakery goods, except in multiple trip returnable containers
10. Baking powder
11. Candy or confectionery
12. Canned and glassed foods or food products
13. Cereals, prepared
14. Chocolate
15. Cocoa
16. Coffee
17. Condiments<sup>b</sup>
18. Corn starch<sup>b</sup>
19. Dessert powders
20. Flours, prepared products
21. Food seasoning, coloring and related products<sup>b</sup>
22. Fruit and vegetable juices<sup>b</sup>
23. Gelatins<sup>b</sup>
24. Horseradish products<sup>b</sup>
25. Ice cream cones
26. Macaroni<sup>b</sup>
27. Mayonnaise and salad dressing<sup>b</sup>
28. Noodles<sup>b</sup>
29. Nuts, edible
30. Peanut butter and peanuts<sup>b</sup>
31. Popcorn
32. Potato chips
33. Rice
34. Salt
35. Spaghetti<sup>b</sup>

36. Spices (except mustard flour, ground cloves, ground mace and ground nutmeg)

#### 37 Tea

#### Fresh Vegetables

38. Cabbage
39. Corn, green
40. Onions, dry
41. Potatoes, white
42. Rutabagas
43. Turnips, root

#### Glass Products

44. Jars, home canning
45. Ornaments and decorations

#### Hardware

46. Buckets and pails (wood or metal)
47. Handles, wooden, for hand tools
48. Wash tubs, wood or metal

#### Horticultural Items

49. Flowers, flower seeds, and flower plants
50. Shrubs, ornamental or cuttings
51. Trees, ornamental or cuttings

#### Leather Products

52. Belting butts
53. Bridles
54. Harnesses
55. Horse collars
56. Novelties
57. Pocketbooks
58. Saddles
59. Suitcases
60. Traveling bags—all kinds
61. Trunks
62. Whips and crops

#### Paper Products

63. Advertising displays—counter, window or floor
64. Albums
65. Announcements
66. Calendars
67. Catalogues
68. Greeting cards
69. Illustrated post cards
70. Magazines, including house organs
71. Novelties
72. Posters
73. Punch boards

#### Textiles (Except Clothing)

74. Awnings
75. Blankets
76. Comforters
77. Mattresses
78. Rope, string and twine
79. Tents

#### Miscellaneous

80. Adhesives or cements, household
81. Appliances, electric, domestic (except stoves, refrigerators, washing machines and mangles)
82. Art supplies
83. Ash trays
84. Baskets
85. Bed springs
86. Beverages, carbonated, malt or alcoholic and concentrates, except in multiple trip returnable containers
87. Bicarbonate of soda
88. Brushes and brooms
89. [Deleted Jan. 3, 1944]
90. Candles, except for religious purposes
91. Ceramics, ornamental
92. Charcoal, except activated carbon
93. Cigars and cigarettes
94. Combs
95. Cosmetics
96. Dentifrices
97. Depilatories
98. Dry cleaning preparations, household
99. Electric light bulbs
100. Fertilizers
101. Food, animal and pet
102. [Deleted Jan. 3, 1944]
103. Hair, dressing and dyes, shampoos and tonics

104. Hats, millinery
105. Heels and soles, footwear
106. Hose, rubber and fabric except wire imbedded
107. Jewelry
108. Mops
109. Ornaments, made of glass, plastic, pottery, china, metal, wood, paper or leather
110. Paint and paint products<sup>b</sup>
111. Peat moss
112. Pens and pencils
113. Perfumes and toiletries
114. Polishes<sup>b</sup>
115. Scouring and cleaning compounds and detergents (does not include liquid acidic materials shipped in carboys with a capacity of 5 gallons or more).
116. Shoes
117. Soap<sup>b</sup>
118. Soda ash
119. Sporting goods
120. Starch<sup>b</sup>
121. Tobacco<sup>b</sup>
122. Toys and games
123. Varnishes<sup>b</sup>
124. Waxes<sup>b</sup>

TABLE II—COMMODITIES WHOSE PACKING AND SHIPPING IN WOODEN SHIPPING CONTAINERS IS RESTRICTED

NOTE: Items 1 through 9 deleted June 30, 1944.

#### Miscellaneous Products

Commodity:	Quota based on 1942 Calendar year (percent)
10. Animal proprietary drug remedies	65
11. Books	80
12. Carpets	80
13. China and glassware (except vitrified for commercial use)	80
14. Clothing, except shoes	80
15. Glass tableware and glass kitchen articles	80
16. Hooks and eyes, slide and snap fasteners, buckles, buttons, and miscellaneous metal apparel bindings	80
16a. Leather, restricted to goat, kid, cabretta and kangaroo and limited to processed hides, skins and splits which have not been incorporated into any product	70
16b. Leather, all other, limited to processed hides, skins and splits which have not been incorporated into any product	50
17. Linoleum	80
18. Musical instruments	80
19. Pottery products, household (except ornamental)	80
20. Printing and publishing products, except those listed elsewhere	80
21. Rugs	80
22. Tile (floor, wall, facing, glazed or unglazed)	80

NOTE: Notes 1 and 2 deleted June 30, 1944.

NOTE 3. The base period and quota period quantities of a commodity shall be determined by weight, volume or count of that commodity packed for shipment or shipped in wooden shipping containers, or by the board footage content of the wooden shipping containers required. The same measure shall be used in both the base period and quota period quantities for any commodity.

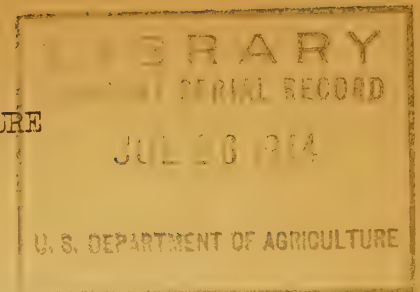
NOTE 4. *Exceptions.* No person shall be bound by quota restrictions contained in paragraph (c) (2) applicable to any commodity during any calendar year or seasonal year, whichever is specified, during which he neither packs nor ships more than one carload or 30,000 pounds of that commodity, whichever is the lesser.





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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.



July 21, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 117

Transportation-44

SUBJECT: Transportation by Motor Truck of Migratory  
Farm Labor

Attached is a copy of Farm Vehicle Activity Memorandum No. 14 issued by the Highway Transport Department of the Office of Defense Transportation on July 8, 1944. Memorandum No. 14 contains procedure agreed upon by the Office of Defense Transportation and the War Food Administration in connection with transporting migratory farm labor by motor truck and the procurement of gas for such transportation.

County Farm Transportation Committees are concerned with the making of recommendations with respect to necessary mileage and motor fuel only, as outlined in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Memorandum No. 14. Paragraphs 3 and 4 read as follows:

"3. Where the motor truck is used in connection with farming activities at the point at which farm labor is being performed by migratory farm workers, the District Manager may accept the recommendations of the appropriate County Farm Transportation Committee with respect to necessary mileage and motor fuel required in such operation.

"4. When the motor truck is being used in farming activities, a part of which is in the daily transportation of migratory farm workers between their place of abode and the point at which the labor is to be performed, the District Manager may accept recommendations for the necessary mileage and motor fuel allotments from the appropriate County Farm Transportation Committee."

Farm Vehicle Memorandum No. 14 should be used in connection with the Transportation Handbook, Special Services Memorandum 66.

Attachment





OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION  
Highway Transport Department  
Washington, D. C.

FARM VEHICLE ACTIVITY MEMORANDUM NO. 14

July 8, 1944

Transportation by Motor Truck of Migratory Farm Labor

In order to conserve and utilize motor trucks used in the transportation of migratory farm labor, and to provide, insofar as possible, for the orderly movement of such labor, the following procedure has been agreed upon by the ODT and War Food Administration.

1. The District Manager may accept recommendations concerning the name and address of the owner and operator of the motor truck to be used to transport migratory farm labor from point of origin to destination point and the maximum mileage and motor fuel required for such movement, only from the appropriate County Agricultural Agent of the Cooperative Extension Service, or his duly authorized representative.
2. The District Manager at the point to which such migratory labor is transported may accept recommendations of the appropriate County Agent, or his duly authorized representative at that point, concerning the name and address of the owner or operator of the motor truck to be used to transport such migratory farm labor when the migrants have completed the project and are to be moved to another area of employment or back to the point of original recruitment, together with the maximum mileage and motor fuel required for such movement.
3. Where the motor truck is used in connection with farming activities at the point at which farm labor is being performed by migratory farm workers, the District Manager may accept the recommendations of the appropriate County Farm Transportation Committee with respect to necessary mileage and motor fuel required in such operation.
4. When the motor truck is being used in farming activities, a part of which is in the daily transportation of migratory farm workers between their place of abode and the point at which the labor is to be performed, the District Manager may accept recommendations for the necessary mileage and motor fuel allotments from the appropriate County Farm Transportation Committee.
5. The only exception to Paragraph 1 above is where transportation by motor truck of migratory farm workers who have been recruited by a State Licensed Agency or individual is necessary. The District Manager may accept the recommendations concerning the name and address of the owner or operator of the motor truck to be used to transport such migratory farm workers from point of origin to destination point, from authorized representatives of the Office of Labor, War Food Administration. Such representatives will be designated by the appropriate Division Chief of Operation, Office of Labor, War Food Administration, only in the following States: Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, and Tennessee. Note: Recommendations may also be received in these States from the source outlined in Paragraph 2.

For any subsequent movement of migratory labor recruited in this manner which occurs after completion of work in the initial area of employment, the District Manager shall follow the procedure outlined in Paragraph 2 above.

6. As examples of how the above described program will function, the following hypothetical situations are described:

A. The County Agent located in Red River County, Texas, will recommend to the Dallas ODT District Office the name and address of an operator of a commercial motor vehicle that will be used to transport a given number of migratory farm laborers from Red River County to Midland County, Michigan. The Dallas ODT District Manager may accept this recommendation and allot sufficient mileage and motor fuel for the operation of this specific motor truck for this movement.

If the motor truck, upon arrival at Midland County, Michigan, is used in connection with farming activities at the point at which the labor is being performed, the Midland County Farm Transportation Committee shall recommend the mileage and motor fuel necessary for this use, as well as the mileage and motor fuel necessary for transporting said labor from their temporary place of abode to the point where they will be working.

When the labor is completed, the County Agent for Midland County will recommend to the ODT District Manager, located in Saginaw, Michigan, the necessary mileage and motor fuel for the motor truck to transport this labor from Midland County to Putnam County, Ohio. The Putnam County Farm Transportation Committee will recommend to the ODT District Manager at Toledo, Ohio, the necessary mileage and motor fuel for the use of the truck while the labor is in Putnam County. When the labor is completed in Putnam County the County Agent of that County may recommend to the ODT District Manager at Toledo the necessary mileage and motor fuel necessary for the motor truck to transport said labor to Red River, Texas; thus completing the circuit.

B. In a case where migratory farm workers have been recruited in the States inumerated in Paragraph 5, the following hypothetical situation may occur.

The appropriate representative of the Office of Labor, War Food Administration, having jurisdiction in Jefferson County, Texas, will recommend to the Houston ODT District Office an operator of a commercial motor vehicle that will be used to transport a given number of migratory farm laborers from Jefferson County to Eaton County, Michigan. The Houston ODT District Manager may accept this recommendation and allot sufficient mileage and motor fuel for the operation of this specific motor truck for this movement.

If the motor truck, upon arrival at Eaton County, Michigan, is used in connection with farming activities at the point at which the labor is being performed, the Eaton County Farm Transportation Committee shall recommend the mileage and motor fuel necessary for this use, as well as the mileage and motor fuel necessary for transporting said labor from their temporary place of abode to the point where they will be working.

When the labor is completed, the County Agent for Eaton County will recommend to the ODT District Manager, located in Lansing, Michigan, the necessary mileage and motor fuel for the motor truck to transport this labor from Eaton County to Emmet County, Michigan. The Emmet County Farm Transportation Committee will recommend to the ODT District Manager at Cadillac, Michigan, the necessary mileage and motor fuel for the use of the truck in agricultural service while the labor is in Emmet County. When the labor is completed in Emmet County, the County Agent of that County, may recommend to the District Manager at Cadillac, Michigan, the necessary mileage and motor fuel necessary for the motor truck to transport said labor to Jefferson County, Texas; thus completing the circuit.



7. (a) The words "motor truck" as used in this memorandum mean: A commercial motor vehicle built (or rebuilt) primarily for the purpose of transporting property and shall not include passenger carrying type vehicles.

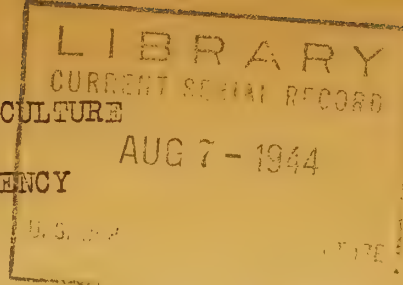
(b) The words "appropriate County Farm Transportation Committee" as used in this memorandum mean: The County Farm Transportation Committee serving the County in which the migratory farm labor have established their temporary place of abode.

Thos. H. Nicholl  
Division Director  
Regional Operations





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington, 25, D. C.



July 26, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICE MEMORANDUM - 118

Construction - 46

SUBJECT: Copper Wire

During the second quarter of this year the final total allocation of copper wire for the United States for farmstead use was 1,800,000 pounds. Of this amount 1,492,501 pounds was issued to farmers, leaving an unissued balance of 307,499 pounds or 17.1 percent of the total quota for the United States.

In order that the third quarter copper allotment may be utilized to the fullest possible extent, we are urging each State Committee to examine its respective quotas and requirements and return any surplus to this office. If the State Committee believes its quota is too small, requests for additional allotments should be made so that adjustments can be made where justified. All returns and requests for additional allotments should be received by this office before the end of August.

Listed below is a summarization of the distribution of copper wire during the second quarter.

SECOND QUARTER SUMMARY OF COPPER WIRE DISTRIBUTED  
BY AAA COMMITTEES

State	Quota (pounds)	Total Issued (pounds)	Amount Unissued (pounds)	(percent)
<u>East Central Region</u>				
Delaware	5,600	2,959	2,641	47.2
Kentucky	28,000	17,762	10,238	36.6
Maryland	17,500	9,574	7,926	45.3
North Carolina	19,600	6,549	13,051	66.6
Tennessee	17,000	8,778	8,222	48.4
Virginia	20,000	8,421	11,579	57.9
West Virginia	10,500	3,056	7,444	70.9
Total E. C. Region	118,200	57,099	61,101	51.7
<u>Northeast Region</u>				
Connecticut	3,700	1,824	1,876	50.7
Maine	4,613	3,675	938	20.4
New Hampshire	2,700	1,752	948	35.1
Massachusetts	1,772	1,212	560	31.6
New Jersey	4,900	2,741	2,159	44.9
New York	98,470	98,470		
Pennsylvania	63,000	50,820	12,180	19.2
Rhode Island	350	56	294	84.0
Vermont	11,850	8,421	3,429	29.0
Total N. E. Region	191,355	168,971	22,384	11.6

State	Quota	Total Issued	Amount Unissued	
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(percent)
<u>North Central Region</u>				
Illinois	105,000	98,181	6,819	6.5
Indiana	105,034	71,138	33,896	32.3
Iowa	275,000	265,210	9,790	3.6
Michigan	63,000	31,403	31,597	50.2
Minnesota	189,000	177,936	11,064	5.8
Missouri	74,000	68,365	5,635	7.6
Nebraska	71,000	59,526	11,474	15.8
Ohio	91,000	63,370	27,630	30.4
South Dakota	32,500	23,158	9,342	28.8
Wisconsin	197,000	192,635	4,365	2.2
Total N. C. Region	1,202,534	1,050,922	151,612	12.6
<u>Southern Region</u>				
Alabama	2,800	1,319	1,481	52.9
Arkansas	7,000	2,792	4,208	60.1
Florida	2,800	1,936	864	30.9
Georgia	4,000	1,390	2,610	65.2
Louisiana	6,800	6,432	368	5.4
Mississippi	7,000	2,953	4,047	57.8
Oklahoma	36,667	23,196	13,471	36.8
South Carolina	2,100	1,074	1,026	48.9
Texas	40,500	25,226	15,274	38.0
Total Southern Region	109,667	66,318	43,349	39.6
<u>Western Region</u>				
Arizona	767	767		
California	16,700	13,748	2,952	17.6
Colorado	24,000	15,071	8,929	37.4
Idaho	10,500	8,078	2,422	23.0
Kansas	37,200	31,747	5,453	14.6
Montana	9,700	9,684	16	.1
Nevada	2,000	1,795	205	10.2
New Mexico	2,000	1,985	15	.7
North Dakota	35,000	30,193	4,807	13.8
Oregon	19,200	14,768	4,432	23.0
Utah	2,194	2,194		
Washington	19,900	16,574	3,326	16.7
Wyoming	3,500	2,587	913	26.1
Total Western Region	182,661	149,191	33,470	18.4
U. S. Totals	1,804,417	1,492,501	311,916	17.3
Total WFA Allotment	1,800,000	1,492,501	307,499	17.1



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.

July 31, 1944

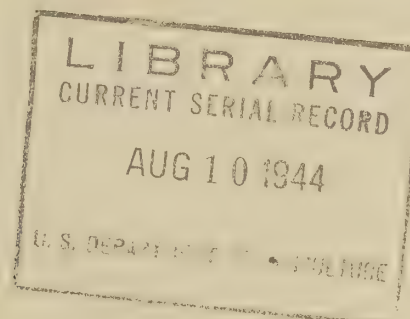
SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM 119

Priorities - 1 - Revised

SUBJECT: Agricultural Items Affected by  
Priorities Actions

Attached is a copy of agricultural items affected by priorities actions, revised July 24, 1944. This revised list supersedes that sent to you under Special Services Memorandum - 40, Priorities - 1, and Special Services Memorandum - 64, Priorities - 1 (Supplement 1).

A sufficient supply of this memorandum is being mailed to each State office for distribution of two copies to each county office.







AGRICULTURAL ITEMS AFFECTED BY PRIORITIES ACTIONS

(Revised July 24, 1944)

Item	Applicable; Order	How Controlled	Farmers Apply to	Form Needed	County Committee
AMMUNITION	L-286	Now being distributed by manufacturers through their regular trade channels	Local dealer accepts certificate #4 and fills farmer's order	Order blank and certificate #4	None
BAGS					
	M-221	Not rationed. Order specifies use and size of bags to user.	Usual dealer	None	None
Cotton	M-317	Not rationed. Size restriction for certain commodities.	Usual dealer	None	None
Paper (Shipping Sacks)	L-279				
Burlap	M-47	Not rationed. M-47 establishes quota for manufacturer	Usual dealer	None	None
	M-221	M-221 specifies use and size of bags to user.			
BATTERIES					
Flashlight	L-71	Not rationed. WPB controls production by L-71	Usual dealer	PR-19 Certificate Committee Approves	PR-19 Certificate Committee Approves
Multiple for Fence Controls					if purchase is more than \$25.00 at one time.
Telephone Ignition					
Storage	L-180	Not rationed. Production controlled by WPB.	Usual dealer, Trade-in required 1/	None	None

1/ Trade-in not required for use in electric fence controller or engine ignition if not used for this previously.

Item	Applicable: Order	How Controlled	Farmers Apply: to	Form Needed	County Committee
CANNING EQUIPMENT					
Glass jars and lids	L-103b	Not rationed. Production unlimited. Supply available for home canning.	Usual dealer	None	None
Tin cans and lids	M-81	Not rationed. Production controlled by WPB. Supply available for home canning.	Usual dealer	None	None
CHAINS - Farm (Trace, butt, breast, log, tie, etc.)	L-302	Not rationed - Shipped by Manufacturers to dealers on quota basis.	Apply to dealers	None	None
CONSTRUCTION (on farm)					
New buildings & other farm construction not exempted by Order L-41	L-41	Prior WPB approval required when: : total cost exceeds \$1000 per farm in a calendar year, not more than \$200 of which may be spent on the farm dwelling.	County Committee	WPB-617	Checks application for completeness and essentiality and forwards it to State Committee with recommendation and supporting information on FCL-41-2
Reconstruction of: Farm Buildings (costing less than \$5,000)	L-41	Special relief available for emergency cases arising from disaster.	County Committee	None unless priority assistance is required; then WPB-617	Wires or phones essential facts and recommendations to State Committee. If required; then WPB-617 is filed, processes it in usual manner.
Farm Buildings (costing \$5000 or more)	L-41	"	"	"	Request State Committee to wire WPB Field Office for emergency approval. If WPB-617 is filed, process it in usual manner.
Farm Dwellings (costing less than \$5,000)	L-41	Special relief available for emergency cases arising from disaster	No-one	None unless priority assistance is required; then WPB-617	None, unless WPB-617 is filed. Then processes it in usual manner.
Farm Dwellings (costing \$5000 or more)	L-41	"	County Committee		Requests State Committee to wire WPB Field Office for emergency approval. If WPB-617 is filed, processes it in usual manner.



Item	Applicable: Order	How Controlled	Farmers Apply: to	Form Needed	County Committee
COPPER WIRE	CWP-1	W.F.A. Allotment is distributed through County Committees	County Committee	C.W. 200	Upon approval issues allotment certificate CMPL-361
	CWP-9	Provides dealers method for obtaining limited quantities for resale to general public for repair needs.	Dealer	None	None
	PR-19	Upon certification farmers may purchase up to 75 feet.	Dealer	Certification to dealer	None
COTTON DUCK (Canvas)	M-91	Not rationed. M-91 controls sale by manufacturer after application to deliver for specified purposes.	Usual dealer	None	None
CRCP CULTIVATION FABRICS	M-317	Not rationed. M-317 establishes AA-2X	Usual dealer	None	None
ELECTRIC MOTORS	L-221	WPB controls distribution	WPB	WPB-541	County Committee Recommendation required
1 hp and over	L-123	WPB controls distribution	Dealer	Farmer's certification if required by dealer	None
Under 1 hp	PR-19				
ENGINES - FARM	WPB Direc-	Production scheduled by Automotive 28	County Farm Rationing		County Farm Rationing
Up to 20 hp				E-1	Committee issues preference rating on GA-276.
(Air-cooled or water-cooled)	to WFA	farm uses automatic AA-2 rating.	Committee		Applicant presents this form to dealer.
Over 20 hp	L-254	Production scheduled by Automotive Div., WPB.	Nearest WPB office to secure rating	WPB 541	If for irrigation pumping, County AAA Committee recommendation required.

Item	Applicable: Order	How Controlled	Farmers Apply: to	Form Needed	County Committee
FARM MACHINERY					
rationed	L-257	Manufacturing quotas set by WPB			
	WFO-14	(Rationed items are listed	County Farm		County Farm Rationing
	Supple-	below)	Rationing	MR-220	Committees consider
	ment 1		Committee		applications; issue
	Revision 2	Potato Planters (Horse or			letters of eligibility
		Tractor Drawn)			(MR-230) and/or Purchase
		Grain Drills (Horse or Tractor			Certificates (Form MR-222)
		Drawn)			to approved applicants.
		Manure Spreaders			
		Power Sprayers (except traction			
		sprayers)			
		Combines			
		Corn Binders			
		Corn Pickers			
		Potato Diggers			
		Mowers			
		Rakes (Side Delivery)			
		Hay Loaders			
		Pick-up Hay Balers			
		Ensilage Cutters-Silo Fillers			
		Tractors			
		Garden Tractors			
		Farm Milk Coolers			
		Deep and Shallow Well Water			
		Systems			
		Power Pumps			
		Irrigation Pumps (Turbine and			
		Centrifugal)			
Non-Rationed		Other types of farm machinery	Dealer	None	None
		are not rationed.			
Repair Parts & Attachments	L-257	Production controlled by WPB	Dealer	None	None



Item	Applicable: Order	How Controlled	Farmers Apply: to	Form Needed	County Committee
FARM SCALES					
	L-150	WPB controls production and distribution. FPO-14, Supplement	Usual dealer	MR-120 for	County Farm Rationing
	FPO-14		for scales	scales selling	Committee pass on
	Suppl. 5	No. 5 controls sales from \$5.00	selling for	from \$5.00 to	application submitted
		-- \$50.00. No restriction on	less than	\$50.00. WPB-	on WP-120 and issue
		sales of less than \$5.00; sales	\$5.00; to	541 formerly	MR-122 on approved cases.
		over \$50.00 require rating	County Farm	PD-1A for	
		A-9 or higher	Rationing Com-	scales selling	
			mittee for	for more than	
			scales selling	\$50.00.	
			for \$5.00-\$50.00		
			WPB Field		
			Office for		
			scales selling		
			over \$50.00.		
* GARDEN TOOLS, forks, hoes, rakes, hand cultivators (not wheel type)					
		Order simplifies designs and	Local dealer	None	None
	L-157	reduces no. of styles manufacturer-			
	Schedule 5	ed. Materials allocated to manu-			
		facturers on basis of need de-			
		termined by claimant agencies in-			
		cluding War Food Administration			
GUNS (rifles and shotguns)					
		Sales of specified types to	WPB in	Letter	Approval desirable
	L-60	users prohibited but relief may	Washington		
		be secured by a letter to WPB,			
		Washington (if for predatory			
		animal control)			
BACK SAW BLADES					
	E-7	Not rationed	Usual dealer		
			for blades not: WPB-541 for		None
			over 12" long.: blades over		
			WPB Field Of-: 12" long		
			fice for blades		
			over 12" long.:		

\* Dealer may sell without PL-19 certificate.

Item	Applicable: Order	How Controlled	Farmers Apply: to	Form Needed	County Committee
HARDWARE (builders): (Butt & Tee Ringes, locks, cabinet hardware):		:Not rationed - number of sizes, L-236 : designs, and finishes decreased :	:Usual dealer :	:None :	:None :
HARNESSES		:Not rationed. WPB controls production.	:Dealer :	:None :	:None :
Harness Hardware: (for repair)	M-310	:Not rationed. Production con- trolled by WPR	:Usual dealer :	:None :	:None :
HORSESHOES	L-257	:Not rationed. WPB controls production.	:Dealer :	:None :	:None :
LIGHTING SETS, FARM (gasoline- engine driven electrical gen- erating sets)		:Production scheduled by Auto- motive Division, WPR. Sales for farm uses carry AA-2 rating when CA-276 certificates issued	:County Farm Rating Committees	E-1	:County Farm Rationing Com- mittee issues preference rating on CA-276. Applicant presents GA-276 to dealer who will procure lighting set from distributor where sets are stocked.
LUMBER - For uses other than those requiring speci- fic WPB approval	L-335	:WPB controls all deliveries	:Dealer for 300: bd. ft. or less: Co. Committee for more than 300 bd. ft.	FL-200	:Upon approval of application for more than 300 bd. ft., Co. Committee issues rating certificate FL-201.
LUMBER, plywood		:Purchaser must have AA-2X or L-150-a: high rating.	:Washington WPB: Office to see: cure rating	WPB-541	:County Committee recommen- dation will be helpful.
MILK CANS	V-200 WFO-104	:WPB controls production WEA controls distribution	:Dealer for cans: for use in hand- ling milk or milk products: To obtain re- lease for any other use, ap- plication must be made to Of- fice of Materi- als & Facilities WPA, Washing- ton, DC		:None, for handling milk and milk products. County Committee may recommend release for other uses.



Item	Applicable: Order	How Controlled	Farmers Apply: to	Form Needed	County Committee
MOTOR (FARM) VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT:					
Gasoline (non-highway)	OPA Ration; Rationed Order 5-C		Local OPA Price and Ration Board and County Farm Transportation Committee	OPA R-537 at Ration Board	County Farm Transportation Committee makes Recommendation to OPA Board when called for.
Fuel Oil (Non-highway)	OPA Ration; Order 11	Rationed	Local OPA Price and Ration Board and County Farm Transportation Committee		County Farm Transportation Committee makes recommendation if requested to do so by OPA Ration Board
Passenger Cars	OPA Ration; Production stopped February, 1942; Order 2-B		Local OPA Price and Ration Board	OPA R 213	County Farm Transportation Committee makes recommendation if requested to do so by OPA Ration Board
Parts (Passenger Cars)	L-158	Not rationed. WPB controls ODT district maintenance specialist will assist in procurement	Usual dealer. Turn in old part for new or sign certificate.	None	
Trucks & Highway Trailers	M-100	Rationed	County Farm Transportation Committee	WPB 663	County Farm Transportation Committee acts on application and passes it on to County and State AAA Committees
Parts (trucks)	L-158	Not rationed. WPB controls production. ODT district maintenance specialist will assist in procurement.	Dealer. Turn in old part for new or sign certificate.	None	

Item	Applicable: Order	How Controlled	Farmers Apply: to	Form Needed	County Committee
MOTOR (FARM) VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)	:	:	:	:	:
Chains - Tractor:	:	:	:	:	:
Passenger	L-201	Not rationed. Truck chains very tight due to military requirements.	Usual dealer	None	None
Truck	:	:	:	:	:
Tires and Tubes	:	:	:	:	County Farm Transportation Committee makes recommendations if requested to do so by OPA Ration Board.
Replacement - (Tractors)	OPA	Rationed. After early Feb. to be determined on functional basis. Most farmers will be eligible.	Local OPA	OPA R-1	:
Trucks	Ration	:	Price and	:	:
Passenger Cars)	Order 1-a	:	Ration Board.	:	:
Tires-Retread & Recapped (Tractor)	:	:	:	:	:
Truck	:	:	:	:	:
Passenger Cars)	:	:	:	:	:
Milk tanks used (truck or trailer)	L-1-J	Frozen in present service by WPB.	For transfers apply to WPB Washington.	WPB 1319	County Farm Transportation Committee or AAA Committee recommendation is helpful.
Milk tanks new (truck or trailer)	:	:	:	:	:
	:	Same as highway Trucks and Trailers.	:	:	:



Item	Applicable: Order	How Controlled	Farmers Apply: to	Form Needed	County Committee
PLUMBING-HEATING					
Bathtubs (cast iron)	L-79 L-42 (Dir.&2)	Restricted to use in projects rated in the P-19 series authorized by a GA-1456	County Committee	PB-617	Processes WPB-617 in usual manner.
Lavatories					
Sinks	L-79	No restrictions on dealer sales	Dealer, or Co. Committee if L-41 limits exceeded; then WPB-617	None, unless L-41 limits exceeded; then WPB-617	None, unless L-41 construction involved; then process WPB-617 in usual manner.
Water Closets	L-42 (Sch-12)				
Furnaces (if not designed for oil or gas use only)	L-79 L-22	If for necessary replacement a rating is not required. If not for necessary replacement a rating is required	Dealer Office	to dealer (see L-79) WPB-1319	See footnote* See footnote*
Radiators (cast iron tubular)	L-79 L-42 (Sch-12)	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	See footnote*
Tanks (range boilers and expansion tanks)	L-79 L-199	"	"	"	"
Water Heaters (Not electric, Not industrial)	L-79 L-185	"	"	"	"
* Note					
Where the cost of installation, (i.e. the cost of new materials and paid labor), including the cost of the equipment, exceeds the exempted amount allowed in Order L-41, application for the equipment and for construction authorization should be made on Form WPB-617. In such cases county committees will process the WPB-617 in the usual manner.					
Stoves & Ranges (domestic heating and cooking other than electric) Ranges (domestic electric)	L-79 L-23-C O-9-A L-23-B	Purchase certificates required for wood, coal, oil or gas burning units Not rationed	OPA Rationing Board Dealer	R-999	None

Item	Applicable Order	How Controlled	Farmers Apply to	Form Needed	County Committee
POWER LINE CONNECTIONS		: 100 ft. connection per animal	: Local Utility	: None	: Certifies length of connection for which applicant is eligible.
	: U-1-c	: unit when farm has 5 animal	: Company	:	:
	:	: units or more and certain	:	:	:
	:	: equipment	:	:	:
	:	: Permits extensions to existing	:	:	:
	:	: structures when not more than	: Local Utility	: None	: None
	: U-1-f	: 500 ft. of connection or new	: Company	:	:
	:	: transformer installation is	:	:	:
	:	: required.	:	:	:
	: U-1-g	: Permits connections for	: Local Utility	: None	: None
PRESSURE COCKERS	:	: temporary service	: Company	:	:
	:	: Permits connections for operation	:	:	:
	: U-1-i	: of irrigation water pumps where	: Local Utility	: None	: Certifies eligibility of the applicant.
	:	: applicant has pump of 25 g.p.m.	: Company	:	:
	:	: or larger and 5 acres of land	:	:	:
	:	: to be irrigated	:	:	:
	: Appeals	: Provides procedure to make an	:	:	:
	: Procedure	: appeal for a connection which	: Local Utility	: WPB-2774	: County AAA recommendation helpful
	:	: does not qualify under existing	: Company	:	:
	:	: orders.	:	:	:
REFRIGERATION Milk Coolers ROPE AND TWINE	: L-30d	: Not rationed. Production controlled by WPB. Distribution	: Usual dealer	: None	: None
	: FPO-14	: and sale controlled by FPO-14,	:	:	:
	: Suppl. 4	: Supplementary Order No. 4	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:
	: L-257	: Rationed (See: FARM MACHINERY)	: --	: --	: --
	: M-84	: WPB controls production for the	: Usual dealer	:	: PR-19 Certificate Approves PR-19 certificate for rope of purchase
	:	: purpose of confining uses to	:	:	: rope 1 inch is more than \$50.00 at
	:	: essential requirements.	:	:	: and under. one time.
	:	:	:	:	: None for twine.
	:	:	:	:	:



Item	:Applicable: : Order :	How Controlled	:Farmers Apply: : to :	Form Needed	: County Committee
RUBBER GOODS					
Boots	: OPA-6-A :	: Rationed :	: Local OPA :	: OPA A-603 :	: None :
for	: :	: :	: Price and :	: :	: :
Milking	: :	: :	: Ration Board :	: :	: :
Machines	: R-1 :	: Not rationed. Production control: : led by WPB. :	: Usual dealer :	: None :	: None :
SAWS - Hand and	: :	: Not rationed. Number of styles : and designs decreased. Production: : above normal but amount avail- :	: Usual Dealer :	: None :	: None :
Crosscut	: L-157 :	: :	: :	: :	: :
	: :	: able for domestic civilian use :	: :	: :	: :
	: :	: less than normal :	: :	: :	: :
SHINGLES - Wood	: None :	: Not controlled :	: Dealer :	: None :	: None :
STEEL PRODUCTS					
Wire including	: PR-19 :	: WPB controls distribution :	: Dealers for :	: Farmers :	: :
wire rope and	: CMP Reg. :	: :	: PR-19 purchases certification:	: None :	: :
strand wire,	: 4 or CMP:	: :	: under \$50.00 :	: if required :	: :
Fencing, includ-	: Regl. :	: :	: by dealer :	: :	: :
ing fence post	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :
and staples.	: :	: :	: Dealers for :	: Farmers :	: Approved by County
Nails, including:	: :	: :	: PR-19 purchases certification :	: Committee :	: :
Horseshoe nails.	: :	: :	: over \$50.00 :	: :	: :
Bale ties.	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :
Sheets and strips	: :	: :	: Distributors :	: :	: :
including roof-	: :	: :	: for CMP Reg.4 :	: None :	: :
ing and siding.	: :	: :	: purchases :	: :	: :
Pipe, excluding	: :	: :	: under \$25.00 :	: :	: :
well casing	: :	: :	: Distributors :	: CMP Reg.7 :	: :
produced and	: :	: :	: for CMP Reg.4 :	: certification :	: None :
distributed	: :	: :	: purchases up to and CMP-4 :	: :	: :
under L-257.	: :	: :	: schedule limit: requirements :	: :	: :
	: :	: :	: Distributors :	: :	: Approval of
	: :	: :	: or mills for :	: CMP-4-a :	: County and State
	: :	: :	: CMP-4-a pur- :	: :	: Committees
	: :	: :	: chases :	: :	: :

Item	Applicable: Order	How Controlled	Farmers Apply: to	Form Needed	County Committee
TELEPHONE SUPPLIES	U-3	U-3 Order establishes AA-1 rating for maintenance, repair and operating supplies.	Usual dealer	Extend rating authorized under U-3	None
TOOLS - Hand		Not rationed - WPB allocates materials for production. From 20 to 25 percent of production set aside to fill WPB-547 order for civilian use.	Usual dealer	None	None
Service (Hammers, pliers, chisels, punches, wrenches)	E-6 L-216				
TRACTORS (crawler)		Available supply rationed by WPB: County Farm Rationing Committee	WPB-1319 (obtainable from crawler tractor dealers)	Reviews applications. Recommends approval or disapproval to State AAA Committee.	
Parts for Crawler Tractors	L-53B	Not rationed. Production controlled by WPB.	Dealer	Certificate supplied by dealer	None except when factory shipment unduly delayed.
TRACTORS (Wheel)	L-257	Rationed (See: FARM MACHINERY)	--	--	--
Attachments and Parts (wheel tractors)	L-257	Not rationed.	Dealer	None	None
TRAILERS, FARM (over 3/4 ton and under 3-ton capacity)	L-257	Not rationed. WPB controls production	Dealer	None	None
WHEELBARRROWS (metal)	L-157	Number of styles and designs decreased. Approximately 100,000 wheelbarrows estimated to be available for farm use in 1944	Usual Dealer	None	None
WOOD SAWING MACHINES	L-257	Not rationed. Production controlled by WPB	Dealer	None	None



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.

July 28, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 120

Fertilizer - 2

SUBJECT: 1944-45 Fertilizer Program

Attached is one copy each of WFO 5, Amendment 1, and an "Explanation of WFO 5, Amendment 1."

The responsibilities of the fertilizer industry, War Food Administration, State and county AAA committees, and of the farmers, under the 1944-45 Fertilizer Program, are substantially the same as those listed in Special Services Memorandum 39, Fertilizer 1, the subject of which is the 1943-44 Fertilizer Program. If necessary, reference should be made to that memorandum to determine responsibilities.

Order FFO 12 is revoked and is supplanted by WFO 105 covering the use of edible oilseed meal in fertilizer. WFO 105 applies almost entirely to manufacturers and, therefore, is not reviewed here.

EARLY MOVEMENT OF FERTILIZERS

It is essential that 35 to 40 percent of all fertilizers to be used during the fiscal year of 1944-45 be delivered to the farm during the last six months of 1944 if the manufacturers, in the face of labor and equipment shortages, transportation difficulties and limited storage facilities, are to meet the increased demand. Eight million tons is just about a peak production load for the manufacturers during the rush months of January to June. In 1942, 10,000,000 tons were moved, 8,000,000 from January to June, and 2,000,000 from July to December. In 1943, 11,500,000 tons were moved, 8,000,000 tons from January to June and 3,500,000 tons from July to December. In the fiscal year of 1944-45 with an apparent supply of 12,500,000 tons, not more than 8,000,000 can be delivered from January to June leaving 4,500,000 tons to be delivered to the farm from July to December of this year.

Manufacturers, distributors and farmers are all urged to do their part in getting this 4,500,000 tons of fertilizer delivered and stored on the farm for all and especially for early spring use. The manufacturers will need the full use of their plant facilities to produce and deliver 8,000,000 tons from January to June of 1945. Farmers could advantageously use the 12,500,000 tons of fertilizer to meet their 1945 quotas for food and fibre crops.

FIELD SERVICE REPRESENTATIVES  
Chemicals and Fertilizers Branch, WFA

<u>Representative</u>	<u>Territory</u>
J. E. Nunnally Atlanta 1, Georgia P. O. Box 1322	Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida South Carolina, North Carolina, Mississippi
George M. Worman 56 Hillhouse Avenue New Haven, Connecticut	Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware

Attachment

## Explanation of WFO 5, Amendment 1

1. WFO 5, amended. The War Food Administration, on June 30, 1944, issued War Food Order No. 5, Amendment 1, to govern the distribution and use of fertilizer during the year 1944-45. The order, as so amended, replaces WFO 5 (formerly FPO 5, Revision 2), which was effective in 1943-44. The amendment involves substantial simplification and rearrangement of directive provisions.
2. Territorial application. The amended order applies only in the 48 States and the District of Columbia. (Section 1206.18)
3. Administration. The administration of the amended order is delegated to the Director of the Office of Materials and Facilities, WFA, who may redelegate all or part of his authority to any employee of USDA (Section 1206.17).
4. Definitions. The number of definitions has been reduced. Definitions of "Group A Crop," "Group B Crop," "production-increment crop," and "production-increment fertilizer" are not included, these classifications having been omitted from the Order. Minor changes have been made in the definitions of "specialty fertilizer," "dealer," and "agent." (Section 1206.13)
5. Fertilizer for use on crops, grades and packages. Schedule I contains a list of approved grades for each of 36 States and a list applicable to all States. Fertilizer of other grades may not be delivered by fertilizer manufacturers, dealers, or agents for use on crops, and may not be used by any person on crops, in those respective States. Some of the designated grades may be delivered and used only for a particular crop or purpose. ....Mixed fertilizers and unmixed materials for general crop use may be packaged only in units of 80 pounds or more net weight. .... Exemptions: Delivery and use of unapproved grades in bags in the hands of manufacturers, dealers, or agents on June 30, 1944.
6. Home mixing. Each fertilizer manufacturer, dealer, and agent must make available to home mixers the same percentage of his 1944-45 supply of each fertilizer material as he delivered for such use from his 1940-41 or 1941-42 supply, whichever is greater. There must be no discrimination against home mixers. (Section 1206.2)
7. Rate of application per acre. The Director may fix the maximum rate of application per acre for use on any crop and the maximum pounds of any individual fertilizer component to be applied per acre. Unless and until he has done so, the maximum permitted rate of application per acre for any crop is (1) the rate recommended by the State Agricultural Experiment Station or (2) the rate customarily used in the area in which the crop is to be grown, whichever is greater.
8. Maximum requirements. The maximum requirement of any person for fertilizer for use on any crop is the product of the acreage of the crop to be grown multiplied by the highest permitted rate of application per acre. Fertilizer in excess of maximum requirements may not be delivered or used.
9. Applications; purchase orders. Fertilizer may not be delivered to any person for use on farm crops unless an application or a purchase order has been executed, setting forth (1) the grade of fertilizer desired, (2) the quantity desired, (3) the crop on which the fertilizer is to be used, (4) the rate of application per acre, and (5) the acreage to be fertilized.



10. Area distribution. Each fertilizer manufacturer, dealer, and agent must make fertilizer available according to crop requirements during 1944-45 in every locality where he made it available for use in 1943-44, unless he has adequate proof that crop requirements are being adequately served otherwise.

11. Victory garden fertilizer. The approved list of grades (Schedule I) designates one victory garden grade of mixed fertilizer for each of 38 States-- for States in the New England, Middle Atlantic, Southeastern, Florida, and West South Central areas, 5-10-5; for States in the Middle West area, 4-12-4; and for States in the Pacific Coast area, 6-10-4. In addition, nitrate of soda, by-product nitrate of soda, ammonium nitrate, superphosphate, muriate of potash, and straight carriers of organic nitrogen are designated as victory garden grades for all States. Fertilizer manufacturers, dealers, and agents may not deliver, in a package of less than 80 pounds, any other grade for use on victory gardens. Such fertilizer must be labeled "Victory Garden Fertilizer -- For Food Production Only." ..... Fertilizer of any approved grade may be delivered in packages of 80 pounds or more for use on victory gardens and may be labeled as indicated above. .... No person may use on victory gardens any fertilizer delivered in violation of these provisions.

12. Specialty fertilizer. During 1944-45 a fertilizer manufacturer (1) may make only one grade of mixed specialty fertilizer for sale in any particular State under his own brand and registration and (2) may make only one grade of such fertilizer for any other person who purchases it for resale in any particular State under his brand and registration. In addition, any fertilizer material eligible for direct sale may be delivered as a specialty fertilizer. Mixed specialty fertilizer need not be of an approved grade but must contain at least 16 units of available plant-food, in terms of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. ----- A manufacturer (1) may not use in specialty fertilizers (straight or mixed) during 1944-45 any more nitrogen or potash than he used for specialty fertilizer purposes in 1941-42 or 1942-43, whichever is the greater amount, and (2) may not use in specialty fertilizers any more insoluble organic nitrogen than he used for specialty fertilizer purposes in 1943-44. .... No fertilizer other than specialty fertilizer may be delivered or used for lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, roadsides, and the non-commercial production of flowers, bulbs, shrubs, trees, or other ornamental plants.

13. Fertilizer for commercial production of flowers, bulbs, etc. Fertilizer of any approved grade and specialty fertilizer may be delivered and used for the commercial production of flowers, bulbs, shrubs, trees, and ornamental plants. .... No more nitrogen or potash may be delivered to or used by any person for such purposes than such person used during 1941-42 or 1942-43, whichever amount is greater.

14. Exemptions from the Order. (1) Delivery of fertilizer or fertilizer material to a fertilizer manufacturer for use in making mixed fertilizer. (2) Delivery and use of fertilizer for military installations of Army, Navy, Marine, and Coast Guard. (3) Delivery to education institutions or publicly-owned agricultural institutions, and use by them of fertilizer for experimental purposes. (4) Manufacturer and delivery of starter fertilizers in pressed tablet form or completely soluble form.

15. Records and reports. Each fertilizer manufacturer, dealer, and agent must keep detailed records of his deliveries (of more than 250 pounds) of fertilizers to others than fertilizer manufacturers, dealers, or agents, and must retain for two years such records and all applications and purchase orders received by him. For records purposes the taking of fertilizer by a manufacturer, dealer, or agent for use on his own crops is to be treated as a delivery.

16. Miscellaneous provisions. The amended order contains provisions, similar to or identical with the corresponding provisions of the 1943-44 order, relative to directions by the Director, State regulations, the Federal Explosives Act, audits and inspections, petition for relief from hardship, and violations.

17. Communications. Communications should be addressed to the Director, Office of Materials and Facilities, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. WFO-5.



## OFFICE OF MATERIALS AND FACILITIES

[WFO 5, Amdt. 1]

## PART 1206—FERTILIZER

## DELIVERY AND USE OF FERTILIZER

Effective July 1, 1944, War Food Order No. 5 (formerly Food Production Order No. 5)<sup>1</sup> is hereby revised and amended in its entirety to read as follows:

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States will result in a shortage in the supply of fertilizer for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

*Fertilizers for Farm Use*

§ 1206.1 *Conditions of manufacture, delivery and use of fertilizers.* No fertilizer manufacturer, dealer or agent shall, subject to the exemptions provided herein, deliver for use on crops, and no person shall use on crops, in any of the States listed in Schedule I, attached hereto, any grades of fertilizer other than the grades designated in such schedule as applicable to the respective States listed therein, and where a grade is designated on such schedule as available only for a particular crop or purpose, such grade shall be delivered for use and used only on such crop or for such purpose. All fertilizers, whether mixed or unmixed materials, manufactured and delivered for general crop use, may be packaged only in units of 80 pounds or more net weight. Unapproved grades in bags in the hands of manufacturers, dealers or agents on June 30, 1944, are exempt from the foregoing provisions, as is their use by any person.

§ 1206.2 *Fertilizer ingredients for home mixing and direct application.* Each fertilizer manufacturer, dealer and agent shall make available to home mixers the same percentage of his 1944-45 supply of each fertilizer material as he delivered for such use from his 1940-41 or 1941-42 supply, whichever is greater. There shall be no discrimination against any customer who wishes to purchase fertilizer materials for inclusion in home mixtures.

§ 1206.3 *Permitted rate of application per acre.* The Director may fix the maximum rate of application per acre for use on any crop, and in connection therewith may, in his discretion, fix the maximum pounds of any individual fertilizer component to be applied per acre. In the

absence of the exercise of this authority by the Director, no person shall use any fertilizer on any crop at a rate of application per acre in excess of (1) the rate recommended by the State Agricultural Experiment Station in the State concerned or (2) the rate customarily used in the area in which the crop is to be grown, whichever is greater.

§ 1206.4 *Maximum requirements.* The maximum requirement of any person for fertilizer for use on any crop shall be the acreage of the crop to be grown multiplied by the highest rate of application per acre permitted by § 1206.3. No person shall use or acquire any fertilizer in excess of his maximum requirements. No fertilizer manufacturer, dealer or agent shall deliver to any person any fertilizer for use on crops in excess of such person's maximum requirements.

§ 1206.5 *Distribution and delivery.* (a) No fertilizer manufacturer, dealer or agent, shall, in the year ending June 30, 1945, deliver to any person any fertilizer for use by such person on farm crops, unless an application or a purchase order has been executed clearly setting forth the grade and quantity of fertilizer desired, the crop upon which it is to be used, the rate of application per acre and the acreage to be fertilized. The purchaser shall be provided with a copy of the application or order.

(b) Each fertilizer manufacturer, dealer and agent, shall, during the 1944-45 season, make fertilizer available according to crop requirements in each geographical locality in which such manufacturer, dealer and agent made fertilizer available for use in the 1943-44 season, unless such manufacturer, dealer or agent has adequate proof that crop requirements for fertilizer in any such locality are being adequately provided by other manufacturers, dealers or agents.

*Victory Gardens*

§ 1206.6 *Victory garden fertilizer.* Fertilizer manufacturers, dealers or agents may deliver fertilizer for use on victory gardens in any State listed on Schedule I, in package of less than 80 pounds, only of the grade or grades designated in Schedule I for victory gardens in such State. Such fertilizer shall be labeled "Victory Garden Fertilizer—For Food Production Only." The grades so designated in Schedule I are recommended for use on victory gardens, but fertilizer of any approved grade for any State may be delivered, in packages of 80 pounds

or more, for use on victory gardens in such State and may be labeled as indicated above. No person shall use on victory gardens any fertilizer delivered in violation of this section.

*Fertilizer for Non-Food Use*

§ 1206.7 *Fertilizer for non-food use—*  
(a) *Manufacture of specialty fertilizer.* During the year ending June 30, 1945, each fertilizer manufacturer may manufacture only one grade of mixed specialty fertilizer for sale in any particular State under his own brand and registration, and only one grade of such fertilizer for any other person who purchases it for resale in any particular State under his brand and registration. Such grade need not be an approved grade, but it must contain at least 16 units of available plant food, in terms of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. Any fertilizer material eligible for direct sale may also be delivered as a specialty fertilizer. No manufacturer, however, shall use in specialty fertilizers (straight or mixed), during the year ending June 30, 1945, quantities of nitrogen and potash in excess of the quantities of such materials used by him for specialty fertilizer purposes in the year ending June 30, 1942, or the year ending June 30, 1943, whichever is greater; and, with respect to nitrogen, no manufacturer shall use in specialty fertilizers a quantity of insoluble organics in excess of the quantity of such material used by him for specialty fertilizer purposes during the year ending June 30, 1944.

(b) *Use of specialty fertilizer.* No fertilizer manufacturer, dealer or agent shall deliver for use, and no person shall use, on lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, roadsides, and the non-commercial production of flowers, bulbs, shrubs, trees, or other ornamental plants, any fertilizer other than specialty fertilizer.

(c) *Use of fertilizer for the commercial production of flowers, bulbs, shrubs, trees, and ornamental plants.* Fertilizer of any approved grade and specialty fertilizer may be delivered for use and used on the commercial production of flowers, bulbs, shrubs, trees, and ornamental plants. However, no fertilizer manufacturer, dealer or agent shall deliver any fertilizer to any person, and no person shall use any fertilizer, for such purposes in excess of the quantity of fertilizer, in terms of nitrogen and potash, used by such person for such purposes during the year ending June 30, 1942, or the year ending June 30, 1943, whichever is greater.

<sup>1</sup> 8 F.R. 14649, 9 F.R. 632, 2593, 4319.



## Exemptions

§ 1206.8 *Exemptions.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of this order:

(a) *Deliveries to fertilizer manufacturers.* Any person may deliver fertilizer or fertilizer materials to a fertilizer manufacturer for use in the manufacture of mixed fertilizer.

(b) *Deliveries to armed forces.* Fertilizer manufacturers, dealers or agents may deliver any quantity of fertilizer for use in establishing and maintaining grass and other vegetation at Air Force Stations of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, and at other military installations for establishing and maintaining grass and other vegetation, where such is certified, in the case of the Army, by the Division Engineer, or, in the case of the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, by the Agronomist, Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department, as essential for training activities, operations or health.

(c) *Deliveries for experimental purposes to educational institutions.* Any fertilizer may be delivered to and used by educational institutions or publicly owned agricultural institutions for experimental purposes.

(d) *Starter fertilizers.* Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the manufacture or delivery of starter fertilizers in pressed tablet form, or in a completely soluble form.

## Miscellaneous Provisions

§ 1206.9 *Records and reports.* Each fertilizer manufacturer, dealer and agent who delivers fertilizers to any person, other than a manufacturer, dealer or agent, shall keep a record of each such delivery involving a quantity of over 250 pounds, showing the person to whom delivery was made, the date of delivery, and the quantity of fertilizer materials or grade of mixed fertilizer. (For this purpose, the taking of fertilizer by a manufacturer, dealer or agent for use on his own crops shall be treated as a delivery.) Such records shall be retained for a period of two years. Applications or purchase orders received by manufacturers, dealers or agents pursuant to paragraph (a) of § 1206.5 shall also be retained for a period of two years. In addition, the Director shall be entitled to obtain such information from, and require such reports and the keeping of such other records by, any person, as may be necessary or appropriate, in the Director's discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

§ 1206.10 *Directions.* Each person affected by this order shall comply with such directions as may be issued from time to time by the Director with respect to the quantities, grades and kinds of mixed fertilizers to be manufactured and with respect to the delivery and use of any fertilizers.

§ 1206.11 *State regulations.* Nothing contained in this order shall be construed to permit the delivery or use of any grade of fertilizer in any State where the use or delivery of such grade in such State is specifically prohibited by such State.

§ 1206.12 *Federal Explosives Act.* Nothing contained in this order shall be construed to supersede or affect in any manner whatsoever the licensing and other requirements of the Federal Explosives Act of December 26, 1941 (55 Stat. 863), as amended, and the regulations issued thereunder by the Bureau of Mines of the United States Department of the Interior.

§ 1206.13 *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(a) "Fertilizer" means any material used as a plant food containing one or more of the following: nitrogen, phosphorus, or potassium, excluding, however, unprocessed animal and poultry manure, peat, humus and basic slag.

(b) "Grade" means the minimum guaranteed plant food content of any fertilizer expressed in percentages of its principal plant food components in the following order: nitrogen, available phosphoric acid and available potash.

(c) "Approved grade" means any grade of fertilizer listed in Schedule I attached hereto.

(d) "Rate of application per acre" means the total pounds of fertilizer applied per acre. Where single-strength or multiple-strength grades are substituted, one for the other, the pounds of fertilizer shall be increased or decreased in accordance with the nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash content of the grades used and replaced.

(e) "Victory garden" means any garden planted primarily for the non-commercial production of vegetables and small fruits.

(f) "Specialty fertilizer" means any fertilizer which is prepared for use on lawns, shrubbery, trees, flowers, bulbs, parks and parkways, malls and roadsides, cemeteries, golf courses, trees, and other ornamental plants.

(g) "Fertilizer manufacturer" means any person who manufactures or mixes fertilizer for sale.

(h) "Dealer" means any person, other than a fertilizer manufacturer, who purchases fertilizer for resale.

(i) "Agent" means any person, other than a fertilizer manufacturer, who receives fertilizer on a consignment basis for sale.

(j) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not. The term "person" shall also include the United States or any agency thereof, and a State or any political subdivision or agency thereof.

(k) "State" means any of the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(l) "Director" means the Director of the Office of Materials and Facilities of the War Food Administration.

§ 1206.14 *Audits and inspections.* The Director shall be entitled to make such audit or inspection of the books, records and other writings, premises or stocks of fertilizer of any persons, and to make such investigations, as may be necessary or appropriate, in the Director's discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

§ 1206.15 *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship on him: may apply in writing for relief to the Director, setting forth in such petition all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Director may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

§ 1206.16 *Violations.* In accordance with the applicable procedure, any person who violates any provision of this order may be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using fertilizer. In addition, any person who willfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Further, civil action may be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

§ 1206.17 *Delegation of authority.* The administration of this order and the powers vested in the War Food Administrator, insofar as such powers relate to the administration of this order, are hereby delegated to the Director. The Director is authorized to redelegate to any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture any or all of the authority vested in him by this order.

§ 1206.18 *Territorial application of order.* This order shall have application only in the 48 States and the District of Columbia of the United States.

§ 1206.19 *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless instructions to the contrary are issued by the Director, be addressed to the Director, Office of Materials and Facilities, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. WFO-5.

NOTE: All record keeping requirements of this order have been approved by, and subsequent reporting and record keeping requirements will be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(54 Stat. 676, 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 30th day of June, 1944.

ASHLEY SELLERS,  
Assistant War Food Administrator.

## SCHEDULE I—FERTILIZER GRADES FOR 1944-1945

### GRADES APPLICABLE TO ALL STATES

Nitrate of soda.....	16-0-0
By-product nitrate of soda.....	14-0-0
Nitrate of potash.....	14-0-14
Sulphate of ammonia.....	20 (or higher) -0-0
Cyanamid.....	20 (or higher) -0-0
Uramon.....	42-0-0
Ammoniated superphosphate.....	4 (or higher) -16 (or higher) -0
Ammonium phosphate.....	11-48-0

<sup>1</sup> This grade is designated for use on victory gardens in conformity with the provisions of § 1206.6, but is not limited to such use.



# SCHEDULE I—FERTILIZER GRADES FOR 1944-1945

Ammonium phosphate-sulphate	16-20-0
Cal-nitro	20 (or higher) -0-0
A-N-L	20 (or higher) -0-0
Ammonium nitrate	30 (or higher) -0-0
Potassium nitrate	14-0-44 (or higher)
Superphosphate	0-18 (or higher) -0
Muriate of potash	0-0-50 (or higher)
Sulphate of potash	0-0-48 (or higher)
Manure salts	0-0-22 (or higher)
Sulphate or potash magnesia	0-0-18 (or higher)
Potash lime	0-0-6
Ground phosphate rock	Any Grade
Colloidal phosphate	Any Grade
Cotton hull ash	Any Grade
Wood ash	Any Grade
Straight carriers of organic nitrogen	Any Grade

## NEW ENGLAND AREA

*Maine:* 0-10-20; 0-14-14; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 4-12-16; 5-7-10; 5-8-7<sup>1</sup>; 5-10-5<sup>2</sup>; 5-10-10; 6-9-15; 7-7-7.

*New Hampshire:* 0-10-20; 0-14-14; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 4-12-12; 4-12-16; 5-8-7<sup>1</sup>; 5-10-5<sup>2</sup>; 5-10-10; 6-3-6<sup>3</sup>; 7-7-7.

*Vermont:* 0-10-20; 0-14-14; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 4-12-16; 5-8-7<sup>1</sup>; 5-10-5<sup>2</sup>; 5-10-10; 6-3-6<sup>3</sup>; 7-7-7.

*Massachusetts:* 0-10-20; 0-14-14; 4-10-0<sup>4</sup>; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 4-12-16; 5-3-5<sup>1</sup>; 5-5-15<sup>2</sup>; 5-8-7<sup>1</sup>; 5-10-5<sup>2</sup>; 5-10-10; 6-3-6<sup>3</sup>; 7-7-7.

*Rhode Island:* 0-10-20; 0-14-14; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 4-12-16; 5-8-7<sup>1</sup>; 5-10-5<sup>2</sup>; 5-10-10; 7-7-7.

*Connecticut:* 0-10-20; 0-14-14; 4-10-0<sup>4</sup>; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 4-12-16; 5-3-5<sup>1</sup>; 5-5-15<sup>2</sup>; 5-8-7<sup>1</sup>; 5-10-5<sup>2</sup>; 5-10-10; 6-3-6<sup>3</sup>; 7-7-7.

Unless prohibited hereinbelow, multiples (higher analyses with the same ratio) of the foregoing approved grades may be manufactured and delivered.

- <sup>1</sup>No multiples permitted.
- <sup>2</sup>Victory garden fertilizer.
- <sup>3</sup>Tobacco only.
- <sup>4</sup>Tobacco plant beds only.

## MIDDLE ATLANTIC AREA

*New York:* 0-10-20; 0-12-12; 3-9-12; 3-9-15; 3-12-6; 4-8-12; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 5-10-5<sup>1</sup>; 5-10-10; 7-7-7.

*Pennsylvania:* 0-12-12; 0-14-7; 3-9-12; 3-9-15; 3-12-6; 4-8-12; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 4-12-12; 5-10-5<sup>1</sup>; 5-10-10; 7-7-7; 10-6-4.

*New Jersey:* 0-12-12; 0-14-7; 3-9-12; 3-9-15; 3-12-6; 4-8-12; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 5-10-5<sup>1</sup>; 5-10-10; 7-7-7; 10-6-4.

*Delaware:* 0-12-12; 0-14-7; 2-12-12; 3-9-12; 3-9-15; 3-12-6; 4-8-12; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 5-10-5<sup>1</sup>; 5-10-10; 6-8-6; 7-7-7; 10-0-10; 10-6-4.

*Maryland and the District of Columbia:* 0-10-20; 0-12-12; 0-14-7; 2-12-12; 3-9-12; 3-9-15; 3-12-6; 4-8-12; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 5-10-5<sup>1</sup>; 5-10-10; 6-8-6; 7-7-7; 10-0-10; 10-6-4.

*Virginia:* 0-12-12; 0-14-7; 2-10-6<sup>2</sup>; 2-12-12; 3-8-5<sup>2</sup>; 3-9-6<sup>2</sup>; 3-9-9; 3-9-12; 3-12-6; 4-9-

3<sup>1</sup>; 4-10-6; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 5-5-20<sup>2</sup>; 5-10-5<sup>1</sup>; 6-8-6; 7-7-7<sup>4</sup>; 10-0-10; 10-6-4<sup>5</sup>.

*West Virginia:* 0-12-12; 0-14-7; 3-12-6; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 5-10-5<sup>1</sup>; 5-10-10; 7-7-7; 10-6-4.

Multiples (higher analyses with the same ratio) of the foregoing approved grades may be manufactured and delivered.

- <sup>1</sup>Victory garden fertilizer.
- <sup>2</sup>Tobacco only.
- <sup>3</sup>Tobacco plant beds only.
- <sup>4</sup>Top dressing only.
- <sup>5</sup>Fruit only.

## SOUTHEASTERN AREA

*North Carolina:* 0-8-16 (basic 500 lbs.); 0-12-12 (basic 300 lbs.); 0-14-7; 2-10-6<sup>1</sup>; 2-12-12; 3-8-5<sup>1</sup>; 3-9-6<sup>1</sup>; 3-9-9; 3-9-12; 3-12-6; 4-8-8; 4-9-3<sup>2</sup>; 4-10-6; 4-12-4; 5-5-20<sup>1</sup>; 5-10-5<sup>2</sup>; 5-7-5; 6-8-6; 10-0-10.

*South Carolina:* 0-12-12; 0-14-7; 3-9-6<sup>1</sup>; 3-9-9; 3-9-12; 3-12-6; 4-8-8; 4-9-3<sup>2</sup>; 4-10-6; 4-12-4; 4-12-12; 5-10-5<sup>2</sup>; 5-10-10; 6-8-6; 6-9-3; 7-7-7.

*Georgia:* 0-14-7; 0-14-10; 2-12-6; 3-9-6; 3-9-9; 3-12-6; 4-4-8<sup>1</sup>; 4-8-6; 4-8-8; 4-9-3<sup>2</sup>; 4-10-6; 4-12-4; 5-10-5<sup>2</sup>; 6-8-6; 6-8-8; 10-0-10.

*Alabama:* 0-14-10; 3-9-9; 4-10-4; 4-10-7; 5-10-5<sup>1</sup>; 6-8-4; 6-8-8.

*Mississippi:* 0-14-7; 4-8-8; 5-10-5<sup>2</sup>; 6-8-4; 6-8-8.

*Tennessee:* 0-12-12; 0-14-4; 0-14-7; 2-12-6; 3-9-6; 4-8-8; 4-8-12; 4-12-4; 5-5-10; 5-10-5<sup>2</sup>; 6-8-4; 7-7-7; 8-5-5; 10-6-4.

- <sup>1</sup>Tobacco only.
- <sup>2</sup>Tobacco beds only.
- <sup>3</sup>Victory garden fertilizer.
- <sup>4</sup>Victory garden fertilizer only.

## FLORIDA AREA

*Florida:* 0-8-12; 0-8-24; 0-10-10; 0-12-16; 0-14-5; 0-14-10; 0-16-0 plus mn; 2-8-6; 2-8-10; 2-10-4; 3-6-8; 3-6-10; 3-8-5; 3-8-8; 4-4-8; 4-5-7; 4-6-8; 4-7-5; 4-8-4; 4-8-6; 4-8-8; 4-9-3; 4-10-7; 4-12-4; 4-12-6; 5-5-8; 5-6-10; 5-7-5; 5-8-8; 5-10-5<sup>1</sup>; 6-4-8; 6-6-6; 8-0-8; 8-0-12; 12-0-10.

- <sup>1</sup>Victory garden fertilizer only.

## WEST SOUTH CENTRAL AREA

*Arkansas:* 0-10-20; 0-12-12; 0-14-7; 3-9-18; 3-12-6; 4-8-8; 4-12-4; 5-10-5<sup>1</sup>; 6-8-4; 6-8-12; 8-8-8; 10-6-4.

*Louisiana:* 0-12-12; 0-14-7; 3-12-12; 4-8-8; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 5-10-5<sup>1</sup>; 6-8-4; 6-8-8; 6-9-6; 8-8-8; 9-6-9; 10-0-10; 10-6-4; 12-8-0.

*Texas:* 0-14-7; 4-8-8; 4-10-0; 4-12-4; 5-10-5<sup>1</sup>; 6-8-4; 6-12-0; 6-30-0<sup>2</sup>; 10-10-0; 10-20-0; 12-15-0.

*Oklahoma:* 0-14-7; 2-12-6; 4-12-0; 4-12-4; 5-10-5<sup>1</sup>.

Multiples (higher analyses with the same ratio) of the foregoing approved grades may be manufactured and delivered.

- <sup>1</sup>Victory garden fertilizer.
- <sup>2</sup>Pan Handle and West Texas only.

## MIDDLE WEST AREA

*Illinois:* 0-9-27; 0-10-20; 0-12-12; 0-14-7; 0-20-10; 0-20-20; 2-12-6; 3-9-18; 3-12-12; 3-18-9; 4-12-4<sup>1</sup>; 4-12-8; 8-8-8; 10-6-4.

*Indiana:* 0-6-18<sup>2</sup>; 0-9-27; 0-10-20; 0-12-12; 0-14-7; 0-20-10; 0-20-20; 2-12-6; 3-9-18; 3-12-12; 3-18-9; 4-12-4<sup>1</sup>; 4-12-8; 5-10-10; 8-8-8; 10-6-4.

*Iowa:* 0-9-27; 0-10-20; 0-12-12; 0-14-7; 0-14-14; 0-20-10; 0-20-20; 2-12-6; 2-16-8; 3-9-18; 3-12-12; 3-18-9; 4-12-4<sup>1</sup>; 4-12-8; 4-16-4; 8-8-8; 10-6-4.

*Minnesota:* 0-9-27; 0-10-20; 0-12-12; 0-12-24; 0-12-36; 0-14-7; 0-20-10; 0-30-15; 0-20-20; 2-12-6; 2-16-8; 3-9-18; 3-12-12; 3-18-9; 4-12-4<sup>1</sup>; 4-12-8; 4-24-12; 4-16-16; 6-12-18; 8-8-8; 8-16-12; 10-6-4.

*Ohio:* 0-9-27; 0-10-20; 0-12-12; 0-14-7; 0-20-10; 0-20-20; 2-12-6; 3-9-18; 3-12-12; 3-18-9; 4-12-4<sup>1</sup>; 4-12-8; 5-10-10; 8-8-8; 10-6-4.

*Wisconsin:* 0-6-18<sup>2</sup>; 0-9-27; 0-10-20; 0-12-12; 0-14-7; 0-14-14; 0-20-10; 0-20-20; 2-12-6; 3-9-18; 3-12-12; 3-18-9; 4-12-4<sup>1</sup>; 4-12-8; 6-6-18; 8-8-8; 10-6-4.

*Michigan:* 0-6-18<sup>2</sup>; 0-9-27; 0-10-20; 0-12-12; 0-14-7; 0-14-14; 0-20-10; 0-20-20; 2-12-6; 2-16-8; 3-9-18; 3-12-12; 3-18-9; 4-12-4<sup>1</sup>; 4-12-8; 4-16-4; 8-8-8; 10-6-4.

*Missouri:* 0-10-20; 0-12-12; 0-14-7; 0-20-10; 0-20-20; 2-12-6; 3-9-18; 3-12-12; 3-18-9; 4-12-4<sup>1</sup>; 4-12-8; 5-10-10; 8-8-8; 10-6-4.

*Kentucky:* 0-12-12; 0-14-7; 0-20-10; 0-20-20; 2-12-6; 3-9-6; 3-12-12; 3-18-9; 4-12-0<sup>4</sup>; 4-12-4<sup>3</sup>; 4-12-8; 5-10-10; 6-8-6; 8-8-8; 10-6-4.

- <sup>1</sup>Victory garden fertilizer only.
- <sup>2</sup>To contain 700 pounds NaCl per ton.
- <sup>3</sup>Victory garden fertilizer.
- <sup>4</sup>Tobacco plant beds only.

## PACIFIC COAST AREA

*Arizona:* 4-8-0 (manure base only); 4-12-4; 4-19-5; 6-10-4<sup>1</sup>; 6-12-0; 6-18-0; 8-8-0; 8-12-0; 8-16-0; 10-10-0; 10-20-0; 10-38-0; 14-6-0.

*California:* 0-10-8; 0-10-12; 2-10-8; 4-6-8; 4-10-10; 4-12-4; 4-18-18; 5-12-5; 5-14-9; 6-9-6; 6-10-4<sup>1</sup>; 6-12-8; 6-16-6; 8-0-12; 8-6-8; 8-8-4; 8-10-12; 10-5-5; 10-5-10; 10-10-0; 10-10-5; 10-12-10; 10-16-8; 10-20-0; 12-0-14; 12-6-0; 14-0-8; 15-8-4; 17-7-0.

*Oregon:* 0-12-20; 3-10-10; 3-10-20; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 5-6-8; 5-10-10; 5-10-20; 6-10-4<sup>1</sup>; 6-30-0; 10-10-0; 10-10-5; 10-16-8; 10-20-0; 12-12-0; 17-12-0; 17-4-4.

*Washington:* 0-12-20; 3-10-10; 3-10-20; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 5-6-8; 5-10-10; 5-10-20; 6-10-4<sup>1</sup>; 6-30-0; 10-10-0; 10-10-5; 10-16-8; 10-20-0; 12-12-0; 17-12-0; 17-4-4.

*Idaho:* 0-12-20; 3-10-10; 3-10-20; 4-12-4; 4-12-8; 5-6-8; 5-10-10; 5-10-20; 6-10-4<sup>1</sup>; 6-12-0; 6-30-0; 10-10-0; 10-10-5; 10-16-8; 10-20-0; 12-12-0; 17-12-0; 17-4-4.

- <sup>1</sup>Victory garden fertilizer.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.

July 29, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 121

Feed 13  
Supplement 1

SUBJECT: Instructions for Allocations of Oilseed Meal by State Committees and Advisory Committees for August and the Following Months, Supplementing Special Services Memorandum 108 - Feed 13

On all Certificates of Designated Buyer covering the original allocation of oilseed meal received by a State, the words "Fifteen Days after Date Issued" shall be stricken and the notation "Twelve o'clock midnight of (current month) 15th" shall be typed in lieu thereof.

On subsequent allocations made to States by the Feed Management Branch for the month, the same words shall be stricken and the same notation shall be entered except that the expiration date shall correspond with the date furnished the State with the allocation.

In those cases where a Certificate of Designated Buyer has been issued and for any reason delivery is refused by the Consignee, a new Certificate may be issued to an eligible user provided the new Certificate bears the same expiration date as the original.

Attached to the new Certificate should be instructions to processors as follows:

This cancels Certificate Number \_\_\_\_\_  
issued to \_\_\_\_\_  
which you will return to the (State)  
Agricultural Conservation Committee,  
(Address)  
for cancellation.

All Certificates returned by the processor, pursuant to the above instructions, shall be filed by the State Committee for record purposes and no report need be made of such Certificates to the Regional Director of Agricultural Adjustment Agency.

Inventory limitations have been increased to 90 days. However, paragraph 2, Special Services Memorandum 108, Feed 13, is unchanged and no allocation will be made to mixers or dealers whose inventory exceeds 60 days.

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